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KASHMIR TALKS IN LAHORE

PAKISTAN ARMY CHIEF AND GOVERNORS PARTICIPATE

Jinnah's Invitation To Nehru And Mountbatten

DEPARTURE DELAYED DUE TO JAWAHAR'S INDISPOSITION

NEW DELHI, October 28, (A.P.I.): It was ascertained late tonight that Lord Mountbatten and Pandit Nehru are not leaving for Lahore tomorrow as scheduled to meet Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

This decision, it is understood, was reached on account of Pandit Nehru's indisposition.

EARLIER NEWS

An earlier 'Communique' stated that at the invitation of the Governor-General of Pakistan, the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of India are flying to Lahore, tomorrow, Wednesday, October 29, for a conference with the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

The purpose of their visit is to confer with Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan on the recent developments in Kashmir and other matters.

Lord Ismay, Chief Adviser to Lord Mountbatten, and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the Ministry of States, are also likely to accompany Governor-General and the Prime Minister.

Lord Mountbatten and Pandit Nehru are expected to return to Delhi in the evening.

PAKISTAN ANNOUNCEMENT

LAHORE, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): A Press Note says:—

"The Governor-General and the Prime Minister of India and the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of Pakistan will meet in Lahore tomorrow to discuss the situation arising out of recent developments in Kashmir".

Kashmir Talks

His Excellency the Quaid-i-Azam, presided at a meeting to-day which was attended by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, His Excellency Sir Francis Mudie, Governor of West Punjab, Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the N.W.F. Province, and General Gracey, Acting Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army.

The situation arising out of the recent developments in Kashmir formed the subject of discussion.

Ghazanfar Ali Khan's Comment

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister, commenting on the latest developments in Kashmir in a Press interview said that Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union was a case for the entire democratic world as to how the popular will could be flouted and ruthlessly suppressed even in this age of democracy.

The Maharaja's haste in acceding to the Indian Union under the present circumstances, he added, indicates the finale of a deep laid conspiracy between the State and the Indian Union camouaged by the so-called Standstill Agreement. Those who closely watched the developments in the State are not surprised by this action of the Maharaja."

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT YET

KARACHI, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): No official reaction on Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union is likely to be forthcoming from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, to-night, it is learnt.

While both the Governor-General and the Premier, who is also Foreign Minister, are at Lahore, the other ministers here held a two-hour cabinet meeting this morning and, it is believed, discussed accession of Kashmir to Indian Union.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Oct. 28

Previous Closing	34.23
Today's Opening	33.29
Difference	+6
Today's Closing	32.96
Difference	—27

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.
New York Opening Prices;—
Anaconda Copper Mining $35-1/4.
General Motors $59-3/4.
United States Steel Common $76-3/4.
Preference $143.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Oct. 28

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan	456	8
Cotton Jarila March	460	8
Silver Bullion	156	14
Gold Forward	101	10
Sovereign	67	12

RAIDERS HALTED

More Troops Flown To Srinagar: Details Of Clash Not Known

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): More troops were flown to Srinagar today. Details of the engagement are not available, but it is reported that the raiders have been halted at Baramula.

Latest reports available here show that Indian Dominion troops who landed yesterday at Srinagar, were still in contact with the tribal raiders in the neighbourhood of Baramula, 35 miles from Srinagar.

Sardar Cancels Bombay Visit

All Functions To Honour India's Home Minister Dropped

BOMBAY, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., announces that owing to the present political development Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, has cancelled his forthcoming visit to Bombay. All functions arranged in his honour in the city by the B.P.C.C. and other bodies have, therefore, been cancelled.

Pakistan Troops Open Fire

LAHORE, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): A Press Note issued by the Information Office, Ministry for Refugees, Lahore says:—

Inroads into Pakistan territory by lawless elements in Kashmir State continue.

Latest reports reveal that on October 27 mobs from Kashmir State again crossed the Sialkot—Jammu border and raided villages surrounding Sukho Chak in Sialkot District. Three villages were set on fire and burnt to ashes.

Similarly, Kunjpur, a village in Sialkot District, was raided by a State mob in October 25. Pakistan troops arrived on the scene and opened fire. There were no casualties among the troops. Casualties among the attackers are not known.

Muslims in these and surrounding villages are evacuating them, moving inwards into Sialkot District".

Kashmir's Charge-Sheet Against Pakistan

NEW DELHI, October 28, (API): The new Interim Government to be formed in Kashmir by the National Conference Leader, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, will be "on the model recently set up in Mysore State with such modifications as are necessitated by local conditions and by special obligations in regard to backward areas, Jagirs and feudatory chiefs," according to Mr. Mehrchand Mahajan, Prime Minister of Kashmir who in a statement today, disclosed that he had invited the National Conference Leader to form an Interim Government.

Mr. Mahajan says: "His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir has acceded to the Dominion of India and has asked me to invite Sheikh Abdullah, leader of the National Conference, which has always shown genuine interest in the welfare of the State subjects, to form an Interim Government".

"The circumstances in which these decisions were taken may briefly be stated:—

AFTER AUGUST 15

"Soon after August 15, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir approached the Dominions of India and Pakistan for Standstill Agreements. The Pakistan Government readily agreed to the suggestion. The telegram communicating the request to the Indian Dominion was delayed in transit. The Indian Dominion, however, accepted the suggestion in principle, pending the clarification of certain details after discussion.

"The Dominion of Pakistan not only failed to comply with the terms of the Standstill Agreement, but adopted a policy of coercion towards the State, demanding that the State should accede to Pakistan. It is generally known that no constitution has so far been drawn up by Pakistan for the future governance of its territory, and hence His Highness felt that consideration of any such suggestion was premature.

COERCIVE METHODS

"The first step taken by the Pakistan Government in the coercive process was an economic blockade of the State. Telegraph and telephone lines which are operated by the Pakistan Government under the Standstill Agreement, were tapped. Important lines of communications linking the State with Pakistan, such as the Kohala Road and the Sialkot Road, and the Sialkot-Jammu Railway, were cut at the Pakistan border. No non-Muslim was allowed to move safely along the Kohala Road on which nearly 200 State subjects were killed. Traders who went down to sell their goods, were robbed.

"The State was entitled, under the terms of the Standstill Agreement, to 384,100 gallons of petrol from the Rawalpindi Dept, but only a few thousand gallons were allowed in spite of repeated requests. In fact a tanker bound for Kashmir was turned away at the Kohala Bridge.

"Wheat for Kashmir, nearly 17,000 maunds in weight, has been lying at Rawalpindi for two months. The Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi agreed to release 10,000 maunds, but not the remainder, his excuse being that refugees had to be fed. The State was feeding 50,000 refugees from West Punjab. Even the promised quantity of 10,000 maunds, however, was not supplied. A simi-

(Continued on page 5)

KASHMIR UPSETS HYDERABAD NEGOTIATIONS!

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): Mr. Yamin Zuberi, Convener of the "Direct Action Committee" of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslemin, who returned from Karachi last evening, interviewed among others Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan before the latter's departure for Lahore, it is learnt.

Mr. Zuberi immediately after his return conveyed the result of his Karachi mission to Mr. Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslemin, who later in the evening interviewed the Nizam. Mr. Razvi had another interview with the Nizam to-day.

Leaders of the Majlis held a meeting till late in the night yesterday and, it is understood, discussed the draft agreement between the Governments of Hyderabad and the Indian Union in the light of the advice Mr. Yamin Zuberi received at Karachi.

The draft agreement which was to have been carried by the Hyderabad Delegation to Delhi yesterday, it is understood, is being reconsidered by the Nizam's Government.

Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union, it is pointed out in political circles, has "changed the entire complexion of the negotiations between Hyderabad and the Union and has strengthened Hyderabad's stand in remaining independent".

MONCKTON AND SULTAN AHMED TO RESIGN

HYDERABAD (Dn), Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, and Sir Sultan Ahmed, who were participating in the negotiations with the Government of India on behalf of the Nizam's Government, have, it is understood, intimated to the Nizam their desire to withdraw from the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee in view of the latest developments necessitating postponement of the delegation's departure for Delhi.

It is further understood that they informed the Nizam that the draft submitted to him by the Negotiating Committee as amended by the Council of Ministers "had chance of being acceptable to the Government of India as it contained the minimum of terms required by the Government of India and any further changes made in it will be rejected by the Government of India."

Sir Walter Monckton and Sir Sultan Ahmed, it is learnt, have requested the Nizam to relieve them as early as possible from carrying on negotiations with Government of India. It is further learnt that the Nizam's Government are considering the reconstitution of the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee to carry on fresh negotiations with Government of India.

According to informed circles, the draft agreement, which was to have been carried to New Delhi yesterday, will have to be further amended before it can form a basis of fresh negotiations with Government of India.

Mr. Abdur Raouf, Chairman of the Direct Action Committee of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslemin, addressing a public meeting to-day said that after the lapse of paramountcy the Muslims of Hyderabad were not prepared to accept any Treaty or Alliance with the Indian Government except on the basis of complete independence.

He added: "It is better to die an honourable death than to become the slave of a Hindu Government"

Mayor Faces Multi-Linguist!

BOMBAY, Tuesday:— Braving the Mayor's stipulation that only one language should be adhered to by any speaker, Mr. J. Mehta regaled the Bombay Corporation today with a breath-taking, multi-lingual oration using Hindustani, Gujarati and Marathi in quick succession, to each ruling of the Chair, he replied in different languages.

"A man has got to be a multi-linguist these days, Mr. Mayor," he wound up, speaking in the English language.

JEWISH CLAIM FOR WEST GALILEE

Arab Leader Declines U.N.O. Committee's Invitation

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Oct. 28. (Reuter): Jewish claim to Western Galilee was discussed by the Partition Sub-Committee of the United Nations Palestine Committee at an informal meeting yesterday, it was reliably learned here. The Sub-Committee reached no conclusions.

It is understood that Mr. Moshe Shertok of the Jewish Agency outlined four reasons why the Jews claimed the territory:

ONE: The Jewish State is entitled to some mountainous country.

TWO: The area is largely desolate and offers considerable development for immigration.

THREE: The most promising plan for the irrigation of Palestine depends on a high reservoir in Galilee.

FOUR: Galilee in Arab hands would give Arab marauders a double salient for operations.

Mr. Shertok was understood to have indicated clearly that if the Jews were given Western Galilee they were prepared to trade Nazareth and Jaffa.

CASE FOR ARAB GALILEE.

Chief Justice Emil Sandstroem, Swedish Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, gave the Special Committee's reasons for including Galilee in the proposed Arab State.

He said the distribution of the population and the economic interrelation of the regions had to be considered and that Galilee is now inhabited by 120,000 Arabs and 3,000 Jews.

The Sub-Committee decided to invite Mr. Jamal Husseini, Leader of the Arab Palestine Delegation, to ask him his view on Western Galilee, but Mr. Husseini sent back a message saying that he was unable to attend.

Observers saw this as in line with the previous Arab boycott of any partition discussions.

MIDDLE EAST EMBASSY FOR KHALIQUZZAMAN?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 28.

Chowdhary Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the League Party who had gone to Pakistan on peace mission has decided not to come back to the land of his birth. A few days back, two specially chartered dacotas arrived in Lucknow from Karachi and took away his family from Lucknow. His sudden disappearance from the Indian scene has created resentment among his followers who describe it as great betrayal at this hour of crisis.

It is reliably learnt that Chowdhary Khaliquzzaman may be appointed as ambasador somewhere in the Middle East or Turkey.

MOMENTOUS ERROR OF WAR

Patton Blames 'Monty'

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (Reuter): Gen. George Patton, wartime Commander of the United States Third Army, recorded in his diary his belief that the European campaign would have been shortened and thousands of lives saved but for "the momentous error of the war," which he blamed on Field-Marshal Viscount Mountgomery's influence with S.H.A.E.F. (Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces).

Gen. Patton wrote in his diary, published in an abridged version in the "Saturday Evening Post" to-day, that on August 29, 1944, he ordered attacks on Verdun and Commercy. "Everything seemed rosy, when suddenly it was reported to me that 140,000 gallons of petrol we were due to get that day had not arrived.

"At first I thought it was a backhanded way of slowing up the Third Army. I later found this was not the case, but that the delay was due to a change of plan by the High Command, implemented, in my opinion, by Montgomery. It was my opinion that this was the momentous error of the war."

ONE BLANKET SAVES ONE LIFE!

The Hon. Secretary of the Women's Distress Relief Committee writes:—

Those desirous of contributing blankets and other garments are requested to send them to the following centres:—Secretariat, Indian Red Cross, Town Hall Seva Sadan, Congress Seva Dal, Congress House, Dadar Bhagini Samaj, Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle, Gujerati Stri Mandal, Santa Cruz and Mrs. H. C. Captain, Bandra.

Those desirous of knitted warm garments for refugees are requested to get into touch with the Hon. Secretary at the Secretariat Buildings between 10 and 12 noon or 3 and 5 p.m.

Mahatma Sets Task For Aligarh Students

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): In his post prayer speech this evening Gandhiji referred to a visit from an Aligarh College student who told him that many students from Pakistan had not returned to Aligarh. But those who were in the College had decided that they would like silently to do whatever they could to promote communal harmony. The best way his visitor suggested was for some of them to go to Hindu and Sikh refugee camps and distribute blankets and warm clothes among refugees. While Gandhiji appreciated Muslim students' desire to serve their Hindu and Sikh brethren and said that though that kind of aid was necessary at the present stage, it was likely to fall flat. He advised the students to go to Pakistan and ask the Muslims why the Hindus and Sikhs had left their homes. They should also induce those whom it concerned to go to refugees and ask them to return to their homes as he expected Hindus and Sikhs to do likewise for Muslim evacuees. As a general rule, nobody would care to leave his home without just cause. In Gandhiji's opinion peace between the two was not possible without such restoration.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL

Gandhiji referred to ticketless travel which had become a common disease now-a-days. People evidently thought that under independence travelling by trains or buses was free for all. As a result of ticketless travel the Government had already incurred a loss of nearly eight crores of rupees. Who was to bear the loss? Over and above that there was the problem of feeding and clothing lakhs of refugees. India was not so rich as to bear such a heavy burden. If things like that continued, India would be ruined. If the railway earnings ran into crores it was equally true that the expenses of running trains were no less heavy. If, therefore, things continued much longer, stark ruin faced India. He had heard that things in Pakistan were no better.

Gandhiji impressed on the audience the necessity of observing the laws of sanitation in railway compartments. Spitting within compartments was an instance in point. He also deprecated disregard of railway rules like pulling the alarm signals without sufficient cause.

If he were at the heard of the railway administration, Gandhiji said, he would advise the railway management to tell the public that unless they purchased tickets trains would be stopped and they would resume journey only if the passengers willingly paid the fares due.

Visitors To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy met Mahatma Gandhi this morning. Later Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Public Relations Officer in the office of the Indian High Commissioner in London and Maulana Azad, Education Minister, called on Mahatma Gandhi.

U Boh Mu Aug, Vice-President of the A.F.P.F.L. called on Mahatma Gandhi. With him were U Win, High Commissioner for Burma in India and Dr. Maung Sein.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. V. P. Menon called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening. They were with him for about an hour.

Bolivian Revolt Put Down

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 28 (U.P.A.): The Brazilian news agency "Assa" reported today that a Communist revolutionary movement had been put down by Bolivian Government forces in Puerto Sucre in Bolivia.

STOP PRESS

MOUNTBATTEN HONOURED

LONDON, Oct. 28 (Reuter): A new honour went to-night to Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Governor General of India, when the London Gazette announced the King had conferred a Barony upon him. It will carry the title of Baron Romsey.

EVACUATION OF BRITISH CIVILIANS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Two R.A.F. Dakotas to-day flew British civilians out of Srinagar to Rawalpindi and another 15 aircraft will complete the movement of Britishers wishing to leave Kashmir to-morrow.

ANOTHER JUNAGADH HOUSE OCCUPIED.

RAJKOT, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): The Provisional Government of Junagadh occupied another house belonging to Junagadh State in Rajkot limits this evening.

Mr. Premchand Shah has been appointed Administrator of the area under the Provisional Government's occupation, and he has been given full authority.

The entire area in possession of the Provisional Government has been declared a "war zone", and no traffic from outside is allowed to pass without proper authority.

The Ministers of the Provisional Government are likely to visit the occupied territory very shortly.

408 DEATHS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Oct. 28. (Reuter): Another 408 people died of cholera in Egypt in the past 24 hours, it was announced officially here to-night. In addition 880 new cases of cholera were reported.

De Gaulle Named As Enemy Of Republic

Violent Scenes Mark Debate In French Assembly

PARIS, Oct. 28, (U.P.A.): Premier Paul Ramadier attacked Charles de Gaulle as an enemy of the Republic and denounced the French Communists as pursuing ends contrary to the safety of the country.

CIVIL WAR AND RUIN

"There will be civil war and it will be the ruin of France", if the nation should be split into two camps, Ramadier warned. His reference was plainly to the violently antagonistic leadership of de Gaulle and the Communists.

Ramadier lashed out at both de Gaulle and the Communists, two of the greatest forces in France which had caught the Administration between them. The National Assembly was thrown into an uproar by the Socialist Premier's assault.

ATTACK ON DE GAULLE

Working toward the Assembly vote of no confidence, which placed his Government in jeopardy, Ramadier drew shouts of protests from the floor when he lumped de Gaulle among the enemies of the Republic and in attacking the Communists he demanded that no French party should follow ends foreign to the safety of the country.

Sarcastically he referred to de Gaulle, the resurgent political leader who amassed astounding strength in the recent municipal elections, as the modern Joan of Arc. "It does not seem to me that someone on the order of Joan of Arc could become head of a political party," he said.

Ramadier fighting for the Coalition Government warned the National Assembly that wages and prices must be stabilised at all costs. He defended his Government which was caught between the demands of de Gaulle for his resignation and those of the Communist-led unions for new wage increases.

After Ramadier's policy statement and debate on it, he is expected to demand a vote of confidence which well might cause the overthrow of his shaky Cabinet.

WARNING TO COUNTRY.

Ramadier told the Assembly in warning the country that it must halt the wage and price inflation spiral. "Either we remain where we are in the salary issue or another wage boost will give another price increase, particularly agricultural prices, and who knows what economic results that will have," he said.

Police reinforcements were held in readiness outside the Assembly in case of disorders. But only 200 or so bystanders watched the arrival of Deputies for one of the most crucial debates in recent French history.

Ramadier said France was going through a very difficult period. He said he had called the special session to enable the Assembly to "participate in the Government's worries and decisions."

VIOLENT SCENES

Reuter adds:—

Communist benches remained silent, as the rest of the house applauded the Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, after a speech in which he explained France's dependence on the acceptance of the Marshall Plan.

Speaking at the opening of the Assembly—it had been recalled to hear M. Ramadier present his new Cabinet, formed after the success of General de Gaulle's Rally of the French People in the municipal elections—the Premier gave a blunt warning that if the Marshall Plan did not work out, a crisis would arise in France and Europe for which there would be no remedy.

He vigorously condemned the "two bloc" policy without mentioning either the Rally of the Communists by name. But, referring to General de Gaulle's demands for revision of the constitution and dissolution of Parliament, he said: "It has always been these words that enemies of the Republic have used".

Then, in a direct reference to the Rally he said: "There is a new party. We know its leader. I think we shall soon know its programme". Of General de Gaulle himself, he said:" Joan of Arc led no party."

COMMUNIST CHARGE

M. Jacques Duclos, the Communist Parliamentary Leader, opened the general discussion, stating that France was completely dependent on the dollar for foreign commerce.

He attacked the Marshall Plan as a threat to French sovereignty, but M. Ramadier interrupted him and rejected the idea of France being subject to any form whatsoever of foreign imperialism". Pointing at M. Duclos, the Premier said firmly: "We shall not allow such lies to pass".

Near violence reigned in the Chamber when M. M. Duclos made a direct attack on extreme Right Wing Deputy Andre Mutter who had demanded the dissolution of the Communist Party.

M. Duclos accused him of having been freed from an occupation prison by the Gestapo.

M. Mutter charged down from the benches and tried to climb to the rostrum to attack him physically.

SCUFFLE IN CHAMBER

About 10 Communist Deputies left their benches and headed him off and a general scuffle took place.

An attendant separated the fighters and restored order.

M. Herriot sharply reprimanded M. Duclos for disturbing the peace of the Assembly.

As M. Duclos continued to attack the Government, the Deputies became more and more agitated with frequent interruptions and loud shouts from the right and benches.

An angry exchange took place when M. Duclos charged M. Ramadier with "playing the game of de Gaulle and Wall Street".

The Speaker of the Assembly, M. Edouard Herriot, interrupted to protest against his using such terms against the Premier. M. Ramadier then stood up and said to M Duclos:

"After what you have said, your words now count for nothing". The Premier then sat down and turned his head away.

Mankad And Amarnath Save India

Match With South Australia Drawn

S. Australia (1st Innings, for 7 wkts. Declared) 518
India (1st Innings) 451
S. Australia (2nd Innings, for 8 wkts. Declared) 612
India (2nd Innings, for 5 wkts.) 235

(From Duleepsinghji, Reuters' Special Correspondent)

ADELAIDE, Oct. 28, (Reuter): The match between India and South Australia was drawn.

Mankad and Amarnath saved India. Mankad, while others were failing, played soundly to score a valuable century. Like Amarnath he was strong on the leg side.

South Australia lost four wickets early this morning which Phadkar took two and Mankad and Sarwate one each.

A good innings by Niehuus ended without adding to the overnight score but Dooland, Noblett and O'Neill saved an awkward situation by playing well and taking every opportunity to score without taking risks.

Nayudu missed Noblett when he was 8, a catch which if held, may have had a different result.

Mankad bowled well but the expected help from the wicket did not materialise. India again lost two wickets quickly.

Amarnath still must find an opening bat and No. 3. Sohoni, promoted to open the innings, was out for 2 while Adhikari, who went in No. 3, played on turf as if on matting and Gul Mahomed left early for India to find themselves once again in a difficult position.

Noblett and O'Neill bowled well and steadily. Dooland kept better length but Mankad and Amarnath both played him well.

Amarnath again played a brilliant innings and coming at No. 7 helped save the team from defeat. He is too good a player to go in at that position. I would prefer to see him go in at No. 3. India in this match showed promise of batting.

In spite of Phadkar's success our main hope in bowling is spin. Amarnath's better field placing the second innings helped the bowlers and saved many runs.

South Australia bowlers found the wicket dead and easy in the fourth innings.

South Australia public gave the Indians a great reception.

The Play . . . .

The weather was warm and humid but cloudy while a diagonal cross-breeze was bowling. The wicket was still good and susceptible to turn though the ball was inclined to keep low occasionally. Amarnath and Hazare wore topees as they came on to the field.

Phadkar took the first over and his first ball was a yorker but James played under it and the bowler accepted a simple return catch.

Ridings then drove Phadkar for three, but three balls later the same bowler trapped Niehuus leg-before, the left-hander failing to add to his overnight score of 49. Thus Phadkar had taken three wickets for three runs in his sixth over as he claimed Hammence with the third ball last night when the over was interrupted by bad light.

Then Mankad in his second over knocked back Vaughton's leg stump before that batsman had scored, the total then being 111 with Ridings having reached ten. Play had been in progress only 12 minutes when these three wickets had fallen, and the game was veering in India's favour.

Phadkar had bowled round the wicket to the left-hander Niehuus and bowled similar to the right-handed batsmen with a closely packed short leg field—unusual placings in Australia. Mankad had Nayudu at silly point and Sarwate at silly mid-on. With the score 122, Phadkar gave way to Sarwate and with only one run added—123—Sarwate's fifth ball deceived Ridings, a legbreak taking his off stump. He had batted 35 minutes for 17 runs.

Dooland was batting with 5 and Noblett filled the vacant crease. Forcing Mankad to the on for a single Noblett put South Australia 200 ahead. At 141 Amarnath took the new ball for Hazare and Phadkar, 46 overs having been bowled. Noblett when eight and the total 145 gave a hard chance to Nayudu's left hand off Phadkar's fourth delivery but the fieldsman at close fine leg just failed to hold the ball. Noblett snicked through the slips for four to bring up the 150 for the South Australian second innings.

At 162 Amarnath replaced Hazare whose three overs had cost 13 runs. Noblett found gaps in the leg cordon past the mid-on to reach 30 in half an hour and, with Dooland contributing a straight defensive blade during a critical time, the pair put on a valuable 50 runs in 37 minutes. Then at 176 Phadkar's faster inswinger badly beat Dooland whose leg-stump was uprooted. His 21 in 66 minutes was a valuable defensive contribution. O'Neill edged Phadkar through the slips for three and then Gul Mahomed left the field to change his boots. Rangnekar, the twelfth man came out but Amarnath waved him back and for two overs the Indians fielded only ten men.

Sarwate took over from Phadkar at 186 but O'Neill coverdrove his third delivery for four. The new ball was not proving profitable and O'Neill repeated his stroke for another four off Sarwate's next over. Sarwate went off in favour of Nayudu at 199 and the new bowler struck a good length to bowl a maiden to Noblett. O'Neill coverdrove Mankad for a single which brought up the 200 in 219 minutes. Sohoni was bowling off-spinners round the wicket in his last over before lunch but Noblett reached his fifty in eighty minutes when he took a single off the last ball before the interval. The score was then 219 for 8 and Bradman declared the innings closed which left India three hours in which to score 287 if they were to win.

INDIA GOES TO THE CREASE

Mankad and Sohoni opened the India innings against O'Neill and Noblett and only a small crowd saw the tourists make a start almost as bad as their first innings when they lost two wickets for two runs. This time they had two men back in the pavilion with only 17 runs on the board, both Sohoni and Adhikari being leg-before victims of O'Neill. Eight runs had come off O'Neill's opening over including one square cut by Mankad for four. Sohoni hit two singles, but with the score thirteen he played back defensively and was beaten by the peace of O'Neill's fifth delivery. This was how O'Neill got Adhikari in the first innings when Noblett followed with a leg-before decision against Kishenchand. This time O'Neill had both decisions as he also dismissed Adhikari again with only seventeen runs scored. This was the cricketers' "spectacles" for Adhikari who failed to score in either innings.

Kishenchand made a cautious opening but survived the new ball and brilliantly cover-drove Dooland for four and glanced Noblett for two. Dooland changed ends, but was inclined to overpitch and Mankad hooked him for four.

Kishenchand seemed to gain confidence but when facing Dooland he suddenly failed to use his feet and groping forward at a ball he was bowled. Hazare joined Mankad and began confidently by coverdriving Noblett for four to bring up the fifty in 55 minutes. Noblett's sixth over however was disastrous for India. Playing a defensive stroke off the third delivery Hazare was bowled and Gul Mahomed after an on drive for two played a similar stroke and also had his stumps disturbed. These wickets had fallen at 58 and 60 respectively and half the side were out when Amarnath joined Mankad who had been making safe strokes and appeared quite untroubled.

Amarnath, the first innings centurion, faced a big responsibility and began carefully. Mankad hooked Dooland for four to reach fifty, including six fours, in eighty minutes, and Oswald replaced Dooland who had conceded 34 runs in six overs. Amarnath welcomed the new spin bowler by stepping out to drive a full toss for four and when he took a single off the same bowler he reached his twenties and brought up the hundred in ninety minutes.

Although Mankad continued to play a determined role at this critical stage of the game he did not hesitate to hit a terrific drive through the covers when Ridings replaced O'Neill. Mankad and Amarnath put on 58 in 40 minutes before tea when the score had reached 118 with Mankad 66 and Amarnath 31.

India faced the impossible task after tea of needing 169 runs in 75 minutes. Mankad and Amarnath faced a spin attack of Oswald and Dooland and in the first three overs 18 runs were scored including a four by Amarnath with a terrific cover drive off Oswald. When Amarnath square-cut Dooland for four he reached the forties. Both batsmen seemed supremely confident as they sped the score along.

Amarnath late cut Dooland for four to reach his 50 in an hour and Bradman placed his field deep in an effort to check the batsmen by stopping boundaries. They had added 100 in 69 mnutes and when the score showed 174, Ridings came on for Dooland and slowed down the scoring rate.

At 185 which brought the end of the fortieth over Noblett and O'Neill took the new ball. Mankad reached 98 when he edged a ball wide of the off-stump from O'Neill, and it went for four and he secured a well earned century the reward of supreme steadiness and assurance when he late cut Noblett for two. Included in his score were 10 fours and as he completed his 100 the total reached 200 in 160 minutes. The partnership with Amarnath put on 150 in 100 minutes. Mankad hit out at Noblett and claimed 15 of 16 runs hit in one of that bowler's overs.

Dooland and Craig bowled for the last ten minutes with Bradman giving Amarnath a chance to reach his century and so repeat his first innings feat. He hit three fours from Craig but was only 94 when stumps were drawn. He and Mankad had a partnership of 175 unfinished in a shade under two hours and when the last ball was bowled India were only 52 short of their objective. They were robbed of victory by time in a most interesting match from which several lessons will no doubt have been learned.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (First Innings) (for 7 wkts declared) 518

INDIA (First Innings) 451

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Second Innings)

Nethus l.b.w. Phadkar	49
Craig st. Sen b. Mankad	24
Bradman st. Sen B. Mankad	12
Hamence b. Phadkar	10
James c. and b. Phadkar	0
Ridings b. Sarwate	17
Vaughton b. Mankad	0
Dooland B. Phadkar	21
Noblett not out	50
O'Neill not out	23
Extras (byes 9 leg byes 4)	13
Total (for 8 wkts. decl.)	219

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 58, 2 for 76, 3 for 101, 4 for 101, 5 for 104, 6 for 111, 7 for 123, 8 for 176.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	15	0	59	4
Hazare	7	0	26	0
Sarwate	10	0	39	1
Mankad	22	4	51	3
Sahoni	6	1	16	0
Nayudu	3	1	8	0
Amarnath	2	0	7	0

INDIA (2nd Innings)

Mankad (not out)	116
Sohoni l.b.w. O'Neill	2
Adhikari l.b.w. O'Neill	0
Kishenchand b Dooland	9
Hazare b Noblett	7
Gul Mahomed b Noblett	2
Amarnath (not out)	94
Extras (byes 3. leg byes 1, wide 1)	5
Total (for 5 wkts.)	235

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 13; 2 for 17; 3 for 41; 4 for 58; 5 for 60.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
O'Neill	9	0	40	2
Noblett	10	0	48	2
Dooland	12	0	59	1
Oswald	10	0	53	0
Ridings	4	0	17	0
Craig	1	0	13	0

SOUTH INDIAN TABLE TENNIS

MADRAS, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): Fifty-four matches were decided on the first day of the South Indian Provincial Table Tennis Championship Tournament which commenced here last evening at the Memorial Hall.

Chandarana of Bombay and Kumar Ghosh of Bengal have arrived in Madras to participate in the tournament.

AVERAGES OF INDIAN CRICKETERS

BATTING

	Inn.	No.	T.	H.	A.
Amarnath	3	1	238	144	119
Vinoo Mankad	3	1	230	116	115
Sarwate	1	0	47	47	47
Hazare	3	0	112	95	37.3
Nayudu	1	0	19	19	19
Phadkar	2	1	19	11	19
Sohoni	3	1	37	27	13.5
Gul Mohammad	3	0	34	18	11.3
Rangnekar	1	0	10	10	10
Amir Elahi	1	0	7	7	7
Kisenchand	3	0	14	9	4.6
Sen	1	0	4	4	4
Adhikari	3	0	6	6	2
Irani	1	0	0	0	0

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Average
Phadkar	47.2	6	158	8	19.75
Vinoo Mankad	30	10	238	13	19.84
Amarnath	30	3	93	4	23.25
Sarwate	26	1	122	1	30.50
Hazare	38	3	147	1	147
Amir Elahi	10	0	39	0	—
Sohoni	15	1	47	0	—
Nayudu	12	1	70	0	—

CENTURY PARTNERSHIPS

176—Amarnath and Sarwate for the 7th wicket, against South Australia.

175—Vinoo Mankad and Amarnath for the 6th wicket, against South Australia (unbroken).

152—Vinoo Mankad and Hazare for the 3rd wicket, against South Australia.

Sports Notes From Britain

FOOTBALL MATCHES AND TELEVISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON—The decision of the bosses of the Football League not to permit the televising of football matches came as a great disappointment to television fans. There can be no objection to television. But the bosses resent innovations. When it was first proposed to broadcast football matches the League flatly turned down the proposal. But later it was persuaded to see the unwisdom of its action. History will repeat itself. Sooner or later, sooner rather than later, the League will permit televising. In this matter the Football Association have shown a more progressive attitude. They have decided to raise no objection to the televising of Cup Tie.

FOOTBALL PARLIAMENT.

Several football players have suggested to B.B.C. to have a 'Football Parliament' broadcast weekly. The idea is that players from various parts of the islands should meet officials of the F. A. and League, the two organisations which control soccer, and discuss the many knotty problems of the game. Undoubtedly a Parliament like this is bound to develop a better informed football public. The proposal will receive serious consideration of the authorities at the Broadcasting house.

OLYMPIC TEAM.

It is believed that the British Amateur Athletic Board has selected a provisional Olympic Team. The names, however, will not be announced until acceptances have been received. The Board will get both bouquets and bricks when names are published. No team can satisfy every one. These selected will be given every facility for training. The National Cyclists' Union is being given a subsidy by the Olympic Games Committee. This will undoubtedly help the Union to provide greater facilities for the training to the cyclists, and put the things at Herne Hill track in order. The Union's attaching rather exaggerated importance to the provision of cloakrooms for ladies has provoked a laughter in Paris where cycling is a national industry. Cloakrooms affairs may not be uninteresting. But the supreme need at the moment is bringing the track surface, with its blisters and puncture traps into line with normal Olympic standards.

BOXING SENSATION.

For the first time in the history of the British Boxing Board its decision has been challenged in a law court. The action has been taken by Jackie Patterson, holder of world flyweight titles, who was recently deprived of his titles. A champion can lose his titles in one of the three ways, by losing in the ring, by retiring voluntarily or failing to arrive at the weight-in. It is true Patterson did not attend the weight-in. But his plea is that he was too ill to attend. The High Court have restrained the Board from recognising any person other than Patterson as a flyweight champion until the case is decided.

CLAIM ON FLYWEIGHT CROWN.

While the world-flyweight championship remains tied up in courts, Irish crooner, Riny Monaghan has established his claim to it by beating Dado Marino from Hawai. The contest, which was witnessed by over 10,000, fans ended after fifteen rounds, but lacked excitement and activity and the force expected of two world-title contenders. Marino left the ring in tears, while Monaghan sang "when Irish eyes are smiling" in the tradition of his ring windups. Though the Irishman won, he seldom landed a punch of any merit. The performance was definitely short of championship class, most of the time being spent in dancing and rushing. That is why there was sometime derisive clapping. Even though the British Boxing Board is prevented by law from recognising the fight as world championship, it has received recognition from the National Boxing Association of America and Eire Boxing Board of Control.

GRANDSTAND MADE OF STRAW.

Brentwood and Warley are preparing for the replay of an F.A. Cup tie against Barking and expect the biggest soccer crowd. As seating accommodation at Brentwood is almost nil hundreds of wooden forms will be placed inside the wire barrier round the field. Behind these there will be rows of standing spectators and then comes the grandstand made of straw. Hundreds of bales of straw, borrowed from a farmer, will be placed behind the rows to act as a grandstand.

QUEENSLAND BEAT NEW SOUTH WALES

BRISBANE, Oct 28, (Reuter): In an exciting finish Queensland beat New South Wales by two wickets in their Sheffield Shield match which concluded here today.

The final scores were: New South Wales 281 and 279 for seven declared. Queensland 295 and 266 for eight.

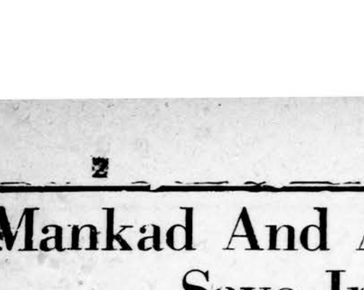
INTERNATIONAL MARATHON RUN

KOSICE (Czechoslovakia), Oct. 28, (Reuter): The Luxembourg runner, Heirendt, won the International Ma: on run here today covering the course in two hours 26 minutes 6.6 seconds.

Drastic Cuts In Petrol Ration

The Provincial Rationing Authority, Bombay, has issued a notice that until further orders and beginning from 1st November, 1947, the supplementary petrol ration of owners of motor cars and motor cycles, with the exception of doctors and Government officers would be cut down by one-third of the quotas allowed at present, states a Press Note issued by the W.I.A.A.

The reason for this unexpected cut, it appears, is the acute shortage of petrol and the inability of the Government of India to sanction an additional quota for this Province based on the increased requirements due to the recent rise in the number of petrol-driven vehicles registered in the Province.



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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin, Shud 15, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 14, 1366.
Parsi: Ardibehest 26, 1317.
Sunrise 6-38 a.m., Sunset: 6-08 p.m.
Hightide: 11-24, —, Lowtide: 05-21, 17-35.
Schools Committee 3 p.m. (BT).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DOSSABHOY COOVERJEE DOCTOR, of 107, Hill Road, Bandra—Funeral 7 a.m. (B.T.) Doongarwadi.

To-day's Engagements

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: To-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a public lecture on "Social Service and Religion'.

DADAR MATUNGA YOUTH ASSOCIATION: Mr. Wellinkar, Principal Podar College has been elected President, Mr. Prithwiraj Kapoor, Prof Yardi and Prof. R. D. Gupte, vice-Presidents, Mr. M. Madhavan, General Secretary, Mr. Jayasing Ashar and Mr. Ramnath joint secretaries at the last meeting of the Association.

BOMBAY AND SUBURBAN SCHEDULED CASTES' FEDERATION: At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay and Suburban Scheduled Castes Federation held under the Presidentship of Mr. G. M. Jadhav, it was decided to contest the forthcoming Municipal Elections. Applications are invited before 15th November 1947. Particulars can be had from the Gen. Secretary, Bombay Branch.

GOOD-WILL GATHERING AT ANDHERI: A good-will cosmopolitan gethering was held by the Muslims of Andneri in Gazdar Hall on Sunday last under the Presidentship of Mr Chunilal D. Barfiwala. The speakers, which included Messrs. Abdul Karim Suraiya, Abdul Sattar Parekh, Ram Ratan Tripathi, Dhirubhai Desai, Professor Nadvi, Professor Naqvi, Messrs. Shantaram Patil, Indravadan Oza, Abdul Latif Arbi Motiwala, Kanchanlal Merchant, Husain B. Tyabji and others emphasized the fact that Andneri had always remained free from communal riots and that goodwill gatherings were necessary in order to prevent the atmosphere from being contaminated by them.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, will deliver a lecture on "Richness of the Life of the People—Future of Trade, Commerce and Industry" today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (ST). in the Hall of the Chamber.

Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, M.L.C. (President of the Chamber), will preside.

MUSLIM YOUTHS ASSN. WEEK: Today's Programme; Tenni-Koit exhibition matches.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: 'Dependence - Independence - Interdependence" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by Questions and Answers today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY TENANTS' CONFERENCE: The Bombay Tenants' Conference will be held at the Sir C. J. Hall, Fort, today (Wednesday) from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mr. Naushir Bharucha will preside.

BOMBAY SARVAJANIN DURGOTSAB COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the Bombay Sarvajanin Durgotsab Committee, Parel, the Bengali residents of Bombay celebrated the DURGA PUJA Festival between 19th and 24th October. Dramas and musical variety entertainments were staged on all these days before packed cosmopolitan gatherings.

ARTICLED CLERKS: ....: The following candidates have been declared successful at the examination of Articled Clerks for the solicitors profession held in September 1947 by the Bombay Incorporated Law Society. 1. Saleh E. Sabir; 2. Padmakar G. Pathare; 3. (Miss) Parviz K. Mazagaonwalla; 4. Manubhai L. Desai; 5. Chandrakant R. Patel; 6. Girish V. Bhat. 7. Mohanbhai U. Patel; 8. V. D. Tulazapurkar, 9. Cavas H. Pardivala; 10. Mulraj Ramdas Anjaria; 11. Padmanabh G. Gokhale; 12. Abdeally Shaikh Tayaballi Zaidy.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS: FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 30-10-47:— Rainless weather.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:— Very light rain at one or two places in the Karnatak.

WALKESHVAR RASHTRABHASHA CLASSES: New Rashtrabhasha Classes for the Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha are conducted at Valkeshwar Municipal School, Dugarshi Road on Saturdays and on Sundays between 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Those who are willing to join the classes should see the organiser Mr. Umashamker Pathak.

Cocoanut Oil At Govt. Grain Shops

Cocoanut oil will be sold from selected Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District at the rate of Rs. 0-12-0 per lb. with effect from Thursday, October 30, 1947. There will be no restriction on the quantity which can be purchased at a time; nor is the production of any ration card or any other document for purchasing the cocoanut oil necessary.

Jain Scholar Honoured

Pt. Sumerchandra Divakar, well-known scholar of comparative religion and Jain philosophy who has translated into Hindi, Mahabandha, an ancient work dealing with "Karma" philosophy, was recently honoured with the title of "Dharam-Divakar" conferred on him by Acharya Shri Shantisagar at a special function held in Jain Dharam-Sanrakshk Sangh in Sholapur.

CORPORATION AND RENT BILL

Congress Party Amendments To Govt. Measure Approved

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Corporation threw out Mr. J. Mehta's resolution on the Rent Bill (moved at the last meeting) and accepted the amendments of the Congress Party, which were passed as a substantive motion.

The Congress Party had suggested, among other things, that the legislation should be in force for five years, that there should be a Rent Court consisting of representatives of Government, landlords and tenants, that the grounds enabling a landlord to eject a tenant should be narrowed down considerably and that sub-clauses I.F. and I.G. should be deleted.

The original resolution had proposed (1) that the right of the landlord to eject a tenant should be based only on 'bona fide' grounds, (2) that not more than 3 per cent by way of returns should be allowed on improvements and alterations, (3) that the term landlord should be defined so as to include all those owners who had acquired premises after September 3, 1939, and (4) that landlords should be prevented from seeking the ejection of tenants by "terrorisation" tactics.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha, resuming the debate to-day, said that the Congress Party amendments fell "far short" of the demands of the situation. Security of tenancy and protection from unnecessary litigation were the aims of the resolution.

Mr. S. K. Patil pointed out that Government were not trying to protect the landlords. The present Bill was only to consolidate the law relating to the control of rents. The imperative need for protecting the rights of tenants, without in any way doing injustice to the legitimate claims of house-owners or retarding the growth of the building industry, was appreciated by all public-spirited organisations, including the Government.

ELECTION TACTICS.

"There is now no need for any agitation against the Bill; Government are bound to listen to our voice. But somehow or other, with the Municipal elections nearing, people who did not care a tuppence for the tenants have become suddenly very solicitous," Mr. Patil remarked amidst cries of "Ha, Ha" from opposition benches.

Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar said that no sub-tenancies should be tolerated, while Mr. M. I. Rowjee asserted that the new Bill "will not in any way benefit the landlords."

Mr. K. A. Subramanyam moved an amendment asking that the Congress Party amendment suggesting the deletion of Clause F be withdrawn. This was not agreed to.

After the rejection of the main resolution, the Congress Party amendments were passed as a substantive motion.

Santa Cruz Bal Mandir's Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent)
SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 27.

The second anniversary of the Santa Cruz Bal Mandir organised by the Gujerati Hindu Stri Mandal was celebrated at the Hiravati Hall, Santa Cruz, on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Seth Ramdas Kilachand. There was a large gathering of parents and students present. Starting with only a dozen students, the Mandir which gives education to children from 3 to 5 years of age, has now on its roll nearly seventy-five students. The students are charged only nominal fees and the deficit is covered by donations from the local citizens.

The chairman in a short speech in welcoming the guests congratulated the management on the progress made by the Mandir in such a short time. On account of orthodox custom of admitting children over the age of six in schools, children under that age were denied facilities to learn and this gap was made up by the Bal Mandir. Mr. Ramdas suggested to the present Government that the system of admission of children to primary school needed a change and he hoped they would allow the children from three years to be admitted to schools.

The students presented a variety programme of entertainment of music and dancing which were greatly appreciated by the audience.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ponnuswami (Gottuwadyam) 8-45 Sunrabai (Bhajan) 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Jaunpuri) 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Hailke Chulke Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Gokalibai Kakodkar (Vocal) 4-45 Natwarlal Nayak (Gujarati Bhajan) 5-0 Ponnuswami (Gottuwadyam) 5-15 Gururao Deshpande (Purvi) 5-45 Topics 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Air Bhajan 6-30 Rasmandal A programme of Gujarati Garbigeeto 6-45 Sundrabai (Abhans) 7-0 Natwarlal Nayak (Gujarati Bhajan) 7-15 Gottuwadyam Recital By Ponnuswami 7-30 Nae Nae Film Review of the latest films in Hindustani by Balraj Sahny 7-45 Punavecha Chandra 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavita Vanchan Gujarati Lok Geeto by Madhubhai Patel 9-45 Yashodhara: A musical feature written by G. D. Madgulkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Crisis of World Economy India and the World: Talk (E) By Prof. K. T. Merchant 10-0 Goklibai Kakodkar (Vocal) 10-30 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. God Gani 6-15 p.m. Rural Listeners.

61-48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. 8-0 Rasmandal A programme of Gujarati Garbigeeto 8-15 Sundrabai (Thumri) 9-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Vocal) 9-30 Natwarlal Nayak (Gujarati Bhajan).

BROADCAST ON EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE: Toway (Wednesday), at 5-45 p.m. All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk in English on "Employment Exchanges and resettlement of Refugees". The talk will be by Dr. Choithra B. Gidwane, President Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

HEALTH, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CONFERENCE

To Be Held In Bombay In Third Week Of November

The Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference has decided to hold a Health Maternity and Child Welfare Conference on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th November, 1947.

On the 22nd the Conference will be held in the Convocation Hall. The Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, Government of the Indian Union, has been invited to preside over the Conference on that day and the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Government of Bombay, has been requested to inaugurate the Conference.

On the 23rd and 24th the venue of the Conference will be in North Bombay (round about Parel Poibavdi) and in the suburbs (mostly Ville Parle). Mrs. Radhabai Subbarayan and Rani Laxmibai Rajwade have been invited to preside over the Conference on these days. The timings of the Conference will be generally from 2 p.m. to 7 or 8 o.m.

The Conference is being organised for the benefit of the rank and file women of the City, so as to increase their awareness and make them realise the significance of some of the problems that concern them intimately, viz., the problems of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare.

Indian Christians' Duty

(From A Correspondent)
POONA, Oct. 27.

The meeting of the Poona District Christian Union held on Sunday, was one of the biggest ever held by Indian Christians as masses of Indian Christians from all parts of Poona city, Kirkee, suburbs and Poona Cantonment came to hear the Home Minister.

Mr. D. S. Modak in his welcome speech described the success achieved by the Bombay Government and said that Bombay was attracting large crowds of people from outside other Provinces as Bombay was the best governed Province in India. Mr. Morarji Desai addressing the meeting said that India had now achieved freedom after great sacrifice and service of the patriots but is was upto them all to keep up that freedom and the responsibility of making India a model nation was on all who call themselves as Indian. He hoped the Indian Christians would make more use of the Indian language and mix with non-Christians and not keep themselves aloof. He specially congratulated those Christians who had been nationalists and he hoped they would do their best to advance the cause of the country.

GOVT. HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville received the French Consul and Madame Berthelot and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas at Government House.

Mrs. Mithan Lam came to tea.

His Excellency and Lady Colville left Bombay for Ganeshkhind.

Crew Did Not Distribute Life-Jackets Among Passengers

Survivor's Evidence At "Ramdas" Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed sitting of the Marine Court of Inquiry, this morning, Tukaram Keru Gharat, a peon of the District Supply Office at Colaba, a survivor of the 'Ramdas' stated that the Chief Officer came on the main deck and reassured the passengers of the safety of the ship after the second swell had struck her, but jumped out of the ship himself with a life-jacket strapped on to his chest. Witness further alleged that before jumping overboard the Chief Officer also snatched a life-buoy from the hands of a passenger.

Soon after the Chief Officer's jumping out Gharat with his friend also jumped out of the ship without any life-jacket as the crew of the ship had not distributed life-saving apparatus to passengers. He had, however, seen some passengers picking up life-jackets and distributing them among other passengers.

While in the water, Gharat said, he, seized a plank floating near him and swam towards a raft. When he came near, the passengers hanging on to it shouted to him not to catch hold of the raft. He continued to swim and when he approached Kansa Island he found a life jacket which he placed under his belly. Swimming a little further he found two more. One he put round his neck and the other between his legs. As he continued he found two more. In all he found six. He was then caught in two convergent cross-currents and swept towards the Karanja Island. He was eventually picked up by the launch 'Laxmi'.

NO WARNING GIVEN

Continuing Gharat said that no warning was given by the Chief Officer or any other officer or member of the crew before the ship foundered. He heard no whistle blown or any other kind of alarm.

He had made a statement before the Second Class Magistrate Alibag giving an account of what had happened.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sohrab Vimadalal, Gharat said that he was injured on other parts of the body but not on the head So his memory was in tact.

He saved his patta and records inspite of the ordeal.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal in the afternoon, Gharat said that when he made his statement to the Resident Magistrate, Alibag, he was frightened and nervous. His fright went on increasing till the day his statement was recorded. He was suffering from frequent headaches since the time of the incident and occasionally he felt giddy.

Before the Chief Officer jumped off the ship he noticed two or three persons doing the same. He must have made a mistake, he added, in omitting to say that before the Resident Magistrate.

He did not know from personal knowledge whether the Chief Officer handed over the steering wheel to anybod, else and came down on the main deck. He had mentioned it in his statement before the Resident Magistrate, because he had heard some people say so.

He had also made a trip on the 16th of July. On the 17 there were more passengers than on the previous day.

DEAN'S EVIDENCE

Mr. George Dean, the Port Trust Diver who gave evidence in the earlier stages of the Inquiry recalled and further cross-examined by Mr. Vimadalal said that the water in the region where the wreckage of the 'Ramdas' lay was always dark and muddy. He had stated that the starboard telegraph read 'Star Ahead' and the port one 'Half Ahead' from the angle of the handles and not the readings on the dials. He was, however, certain regarding the position of the handles. Though he was not a navigator he was familiar with the general mechanism of ship's telegraphs.

The handles were not embedded in mud and were clear when he made the underwater survey. He walked aloftg the gunwale of the ship and observed two of the five forecastle head ports open. His feet went into them he was walking up.

FOOD CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Food prospects for November were considered at the conference held today in Bombay between food officials of the Central Government and of Provinces and States.

Mr. B. R. Patel of the Ministry of Food, Government of India, presided and representatives of Madras, Bombay, U. P., C. P., Bihar, Orissa, Assam, West Bengal and East Punjab and of the States including Hyderabad, Mysore, Gwalior, Baroda, Cochin and Travancore were present.

The conference also discussed the Kharif prospects and heard an appreciation of the food position in different parts of the country.

Allocations for November will be decided on the basis of the discussions at the conference.

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Weather Chart

POONA, Oct. 28, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 28th October, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 92 67 0 22.3 minus 6.1, Ahmednagar 85 61 0 25.7 plus 4.4, Bangalore 80 64 0 31.5 plus 7.8, Baroda 94 68 0 27.7 —, Belgaum 82 60 0 35.9 minus 9.2, Bhopal 88 61 0 53.9 plus 4.4, Bhuj 95 66 0 9.1 minus 3.7, BOMBAY 0 93 71 0 73.6 plus 4.0, Calcutta 88 67 0 57.6 plus 5.9, Delhi 89 60 0 18.5 minus 4.1, Hyderabad (Sd.) 97 68 0 3.5 minus 2.6, Karachi 83 70 0 2.0 minus 4.1, Mangalore 84 72 0 121.6 plus 4.1, Marmagao 85 70 0 105.0 plus 10.7, Poona 88 57 0 21.7 minus 1.7, Rajkot 94 63 0 16.0 minus 7.3, Sholapur 89 63 0 25.4 plus 3.0, Simla 53 47 0 39.3 minus 7.7.

ISOLATED SHOWERS IN MADRAS DECCAN.

POONA, Oct. 28, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, the 28th October, 1947:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated light showers in Madras Deccan, the north Madras Coast and north Bengal. Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal from the north Deccan to north-east India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 29TH EVENING:—Thundershowers will occur locally in the southern divisions of south-east Madras and Malabar and at a few stations in Assam, Mysore and the rest of Madras presidency. Night temperatures will continue below normal over the central parts of the country and the north Deccan.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Don't go out into the world thinking you can conquer it; go out meaning to learn.

—E. H. YOUNG.

The Bombay Chronicle

KASHMIR

A dramatic situation has developed all too suddenly in Kashmir. While the Maharaja, who had entered into a standstill agreement with Pakistan and was about to form a similar one with India, suddenly changed his mind because of grave disturbances in the State and acceded to the Indian Dominion as only then could he get from the Dominion the military aid he had sought to end the disturbances. Ordinarily he would, perhaps, have sought aid from Pakistan, with which he had formed a standstill agreement but in his correspondence with Lord Mountbatten he says that the Pakistan Government "permitted steady and increasing strangulation of supplies like food, salt and petrol" in his State and that "the tribesmen from distant areas in the N.W.F. Province," who created the disturbances, could not have infiltrated into the State armed with up-to-date weapons "without the knowledge of the Provincial Government of the N.W.F. Province and the Government of Pakistan." His appeals to the latter to check the raiders, he says, went unheeded and in the circumstances he had "no option but to ask for help from the Indian Dominion." And in order to be entitled to military aid he decided to accede to the Dominion.

Now the question before the Dominion was whether the accession should be accepted or not. The Government had made it clear in regard to Junagadh and other States that the question of accession depended largely on geographical position and should be finally decided by the people of the State. Kashmir is contiguous to both the Dominions and the final choice between the two is to be made by the people. So while accepting the accession for the time being Lord Mountbatten has rightly stated in his reply to the Maharaja that, in accordance with the policy indicated above, the question of accession should be finally decided by the people "as soon as law and order have been restored in Kashmir and her soil cleared of the invader." So to defend the State against the invaders the Dominion has already sent troops to the State, and in order to expedite the restoration of law and order the accredited leader of the National Conference, Shaikh Abdullah has been asked to form an interim Government to work with the present Prime Minister.

Shaikh Abdullah has often declared before that the introduction of responsible government must precede the decisions about accession. Now there is virtually responsible government in Kashmir but unfortunately the final decision about accession has been delayed by a grave crisis in the State. So he declares on behalf of his people: "They are determined to fight the invaders and raiders who have come to despoil the country and to compel our people to function in accordance with the will of others. That is a new kind of slavery which we will resist to the utmost."

Speaking of the plight of Kashmir before its accession to the Indian Dominion, Shaikh Abdullah bitterly remarks: "Those who are responsible for its defence have failed us and the responsibility, therefore, falls on the people of Kashmir." This remark and the recent happenings in Kashmir should bring home to the people of other States that have not yet acceded to either Dominion the dangers of their isolation and the need to be well organised for defence. As the people are to decide the question of accession they must also organise themselves for self-determination and carry on an intensive agitation for responsible government. They can certainly count upon the sympathy and legitimate help of those who have long and successfully struggled for freedom and are determined to help the cause of freedom and democracy in the country.

Disastrous Blunder

Speaking on Monday at a lunch given by the Sind Central Peace Committee, the Premier, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, gave an assurance that the minorities in Sind would receive a fair deal and there would be no discrimination between one community and another. Much has happened in Sind, too, that is unfortunate from the point of view of the obligations of a Government and the majority to minorities. But it cannot be compared at all to what has been done and suffered in the two Punjabs, for instance. Moreover, the authorities in Sind have lately been trying to implement their assurances and guarantees, too. Recent reports of their efforts go quite a long way to confirm that the Sind leaders are genuine in their desire to honour their obligations. In the circumstances the minorities would do well to accept the wise advice of India's High Commissioner, Mr. Sri Prakash, to take the Sind leaders at their word and not uproot themselves from their homeland. In the present mood it is more than possible that the desire for mutual trust and co-operation, which is already in evidence, may, if given a fair chance, recreate lost conditions and relations and restore the old normalcy. This desirable development in Sind may also influence the communal situation elsewhere and prove infectious.

We are also glad to note that Mr. Sri Prakash commended the decision of the Sind Ministry to refuse the right of option to provincial Government servants but at the same time to give the pledge that it was not the policy of the Government that the public services should be manned solely by Muslims and that those members of the public services, who belong to the minority communities will be given absolutely equal treatment with others in every respect. The exchange of personnel between India and Pakistan on a communal basis has been a tragedy and is a warning for all wise and sensible people, who have any concern for the well-being of their fellow-men. Much of the disaster which has overwhelmed so many parts of the two States and which has no parallel in history, could have been avoided if the blunder of the division of services on a communal basis had not been committed. Both India and Pakistan will pay for a long time to come for this blunder. Moreover, confidence among minorities and an atmosphere of peace and order, so vitally and urgently needed by India and Pakistan are evading both because of this division. On Monday last, Mahatma Gandhi referred to it in his post-prayer message: a point which deserves serious and earnest consideration by the Dominion Governments. Gandhiji referred to the complaints he had repeatedly received that Muslims were being forced to leave their ancestral homes in the Union and migrate to Pakistan. "When I tell the complainants that such was not the policy of the Cabinet", Gandhiji said, "they laugh at it, and tell me that either my information is incorrect or the Services do not carry out the policy". The most plausible reason for the alleged disloyalty of the Services, according to Gandhiji, was that the military and the police were largely divided on communal basis and that their members were carried away by the prevalent prejudice. Would it not be advisable for those, who are originally responsible for this unfortunate division, which has produced nothing but misery, to think again and to seek a revision of the agreement? The interests of the people at large as also the future of the administrative machineries demand this.

Asian Regional Conference

The preparatory Asian Regional Conference of the International Labour Organisation, now in session in Delhi, is as historic a conference as the Asian Relations Conference held in that very city some months ago. Both conferences, the first of their kind, seek to promote the general well-being of the Asian countries, long neglected by international organisations. The present Conference is primarily interested in raising the standard of living of the people of Asia. But in his welcome address to the Conference Pandit Nehru aptly quoted the I.L.O.'s famous declaration of Philadelphia in 1944, that 'poverty anywhere is a danger to prosperity everywhere" and he pointed out that the economic betterment of Asia would promote the peace and prosperity of the whole world. From this point of view the Conference will be one more link between the West and the East. Mr. Jagjeevan Ram, President of the Conference rightly observed that the emancipation of the countries of Asia should not be interpreted as isolated events, but as the emergence of a new and powerful relationship which will always throw its weight on the side of peace and justice.

Both Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jagjeevan Ram stressed the peculiar economic conditions in the East. The most striking feature is that Asia is predominantly agricultural and, therefore, needs to give special attention to the peasants' economic problems, while the I.L.O. has so far paid, because of Western conditions, more attention to industrial labour. We have at the same time to promote industries and industrial labour welfare in order to reduce the extreme concentration on land and build up a balanced many-sided economy. Again, Mr. Jagjeevan Ram had to emphasise the point that as most of our agricultural workers had full employment for not more than six months in the year and only a few could be absorbed in organised industrial establishments, the majority needed small cottage industries to supplement their meagre income from agriculture. It is to be hoped, therefore, that these peculiar conditions of Asia will be duly taken into consideration in the resolution to be adopted by the Conference. In view of the extreme under-production in Asia we welcome and endorse the draft resolution submitted by the Government of India inviting the Governing Body of the International Labour Office "to support the efforts of the Asian countries to obtain the necessary equipment, financial and technical assistance, food and essential consumers' goods which they need while developing their capacity for production and employment at a high level".

Frankly Speaking

Escapist Plea

In the Security Council India and Indonesia both repeated the demand that troops on both sides in Indonesia should withdraw to positions occupied by them before the commencement of hostilities. Mr. Warren Austin, the U. S. delegate, opposed the demand with an argument that was plainly escapist. Why should it have been "extremely difficult owing to the peculiar nature of the terrain, to establish exactly where the lines of demarcation were" when it was all given in the Lingajaddti Agreement? The Security Council and its leaders have only evaded an embarrassing responsibility and passed it on to the Three-Member Commission. In any case, it is to be hoped that on the final issue neither the Commission nor the Security Council yields to considerations other than those of political and democratic justice. The Indian delegate rightly warned the Council that it was facing a severe test in the matter of Indonesia.

Social Welfare

The Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference, held in the city during the week-end, adopted a number of resolutions which should interest not only Greater Bombay but also the province as a whole. Several of the resolutions are an appeal to the Government to devise various measures of social welfare. And as they doubtless represent the wishes of large sections of the people they deserve to be sympathetically considered by the Government. Not the least important resolution is the one which commends the introduction of the subject of social welfare in schools and colleges. Educational authorities may well consider how far and in what way practical effect can be given to the suggestion. And since students learn more from doing than from lessons, schools and colleges should get systematic social service done by students, the teachers themselves setting the example. The easiest and yet most beneficent service they can do is to help in spreading literacy.

Fight Communalism

It is significant that one of the resolutions has decided to launch forthwith a campaign for ridding public life of caste distinctions in order to eradicate the menace of communalism that is threatening social peace. It should be clear to all dispassionate observers that communalism, which long delayed the advent of Swaraj and which ended in the partition of the country, now puts in jeopardy the very maintenance of our hard-won freedom. It is also sadly weakening the administration in the country as community is fighting community and caste against caste in an ill-restrained scramble for the positions of power that Swaraj has made available. Communalism is also making social service one-sided or otherwise inefficient. Relief is often organised on communal lines. India has terribly suffered in the past on account of communalism. It behoves the people to beware of repeating their past sins. They should fight the menace of communalism as they would fight any pestilence.

Burma Bill In Parliament

Second Reading Early Next Month; Rangoon Press Welcomes Treaty

LONDON, Oct. 28, (Reuter): Second reading of the Burma Independence Bill will be taken in Parliament early in November according to authoritative quarters today.

RANGOON, Oct. 28, (Reuter): The Rangoon press today welcomed the Anglo-Burmese Treaty giving Burma independence on January 6 next year as a happy augury for a new era for the country.

SPLIT AMONG MUSLIM LEAGUERS IN BRITAIN?

LONDON, Oct. 27, (IPA): A split is imminent in the Moslem League in Britain, I.P.A. understands. Parties are divided along lines of Bengalee and Punjabee. Bengalees, who are predominantly workers, are opposed to the leadership of Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah.

Already two branches of Moslem League have been formed in London. The Pakistan High Commissioner in London, Mr. Habib Rahimtoolah, it is learned, is supporting the Punjabee Group, and it is said that he refused to attend a public meeting called by the Bengalee Moslem League Group held yesterday in Holborn Hall.

Short Shrift To Amendments

PRIMARY EDUCATION BILL IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Rent Bill Report To Come Up On Saturday

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 28.

Resuming its session after an interval of eleven days, the Bombay Legislative Assembly registered rapid progress with the Clause by Clause consideration of the Primary Education Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee.

AMENDMENTS OPPOSED

The attempts made by Dr. M. N. Natu and Mr. S. A. Dange to make further amendments in the Clauses of the Bill met with persistent opposition and except for a solitary amendment accepted by the Prime Minister, the Bill has so far remained unchanged.

KARANDIKAR GAGGED

Mr. S. L. Karandikar got into difficulties over the use of the Marathi expression "Gadhe Panchvishi" meaning "Twenty-five Yet an Ass", which Speaker Firodia ruled, was unparliamentary. But Mr. Karandikar insisted that there was nothing unsavoury or objectionable in the word and refused to withdraw it. Whereupon the Speaker prevented him from speaking further.

RENT BILL ON SATURDAY

Earlier the House extended the time for the reports of the Select Committees on the Rent Control Bill and Bill for Control of Forward Trading. The former will now be presented on Saturday and the latter on Monday next.

DR. NATU ACCEPTS DEFEAT

All the amendments to the various Clauses of the Primary Education Bill were sponsored only by two members—Dr. M. N. Natu and Mr. S. A. Dange. The former had a formidable list of 24 amendments and the latter 10.

The main substative amendment of Dr. Natu had for its object the creation of a new class of "recognised approved" schools which should be given a grant of 60 per cent of their annual expenditure by the Government, the School Board or the Municipality subject to the condition that the school managers agreed to pay the staff, both teachers and servants, the rates of pay and allowances fixed by Government. A number of his other amendments were preparatory to this category of schools obtaining a place in the Bill. As all these amendments were opposed from the outset, Dr. Natu very soon reached a stage when he preferred not even to move the amendments tabled.

BATTLE OF 21

But Mr. Dange continued not only to move his amendments but to provoke lively discussions on them. One of his amendments was that the age limit prescribed for membership of the School Boards should be brought down from 25 to 21. He professed to see in the provision a wicked attempt to keep youth out of its legitimate due and permit only "old fogeys" to sit on School Boards. Since a man was an adult at 21 and as an adult exercised the valuable political right of voting, he thought it was a reactionary attempt to put limitations on the political rights of the adult citizen. A Sankaracharya who at 21 wrote a classic treatise on philosophy and a Dnyaneshwar who compose poetry at the age of 13 would be ineligible to sit on School Boards.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, admitted that it was possible to be a very wise person at 21. Also many men never grew wise at any age. But the provision was merely designed to see that only men of some experience, sobriety and prudence would serve on the School Boards which would have considerable funds at their disposal and administer the primary education of a whole district. The provision was actually copied from the Government of India Act under which persons under 25 years of age could not be elected members of the Legislative Assembly.

"GADHE PANCHVISI"

The battle of 21 'versus' 25 was responsible for the incident in the course of which Mr. S. L. Karandikar, refusing to obey the ruling of the Chair, was prevented from speaking further. Mr. Karandikar was all for the discretion of old men. He had just begun to refer to the age limit of 25 by the familiar Marathi expression "Gadhe Panchvisi" when the Speaker said that he should not use such an expression. But as Mr. Karandikar persisted in using it, he asked the member to withdraw it. Mr. Karandikar insisted that it was in no way unparliamentary and he would not withdraw it. The Speaker said that he had ruled it as unparliamentary and that it should be withdrawn. If the member refused to comply, he would be prevented from speaking further.

Mr. Dange had the gratifying experience of having one of his amendments readily accepted by the Prime Minister. This was in regard to a Clause which empowered the School Board to make rules in the matter of the supply of books, slates, educational requisites, milk, meals or clothes to indigent children if provision for such supply is made. Mr. Dange wanted the word "indigent" to be deleted. The Prime Minister agreed on the ground that it was not necessary to stipulate that only indigent children should get any such facility. If any benefit was to be conined to the poor, it could be provided for by rules.

NOT TRADE UNIONISM

Mr. Dange seemed inclined to accept the explanation given by the Premier regarding another amendment. But then the Premier said that his explanation applied only to the present Bill which led Mr. Dange to press his amendment which was, of course lost. This was in relation to a Clause which provides for the fixation of "rates of pay and allowances and terms of employment" of District School Board staff and primary school teachers by the Provincial Government. Mr. Dange wanted the further term "conditions of service" should be tacked on. He argued that in certain cases "terms of employment and "conditions of service" were entirely different.

The Premier said that this was not a matter of Trade Unionism but of ordinary English phraseology. The two expressions were practically synonymous. But he hastily added that this view could only apply to the present Bill.

By another amendment Mr. Dange wanted that the terms of employment for primary teachers and staff should be fixed "in consultation with the Trade Union organisation of teachers and staff." He pleaded that since the Government had accepted in principle the policy on consulting their employees with regard to their salaries they should have no objection to the extension of that principle to the teachers as well. The Prime Minister gave an assurance that Government would fix terms of employment not only with due regard to the demands of the staff, but with due regard to other circumstances and conditions such as financial resources and emoluments prevailing in other occupations. But he could not accept the amendment with all its implications and the philosophy of class war underlying it. This amendment shared the fate of all the rest and was lost.

Concession For 'Juma' Prayers

Premier's Reply To Questions In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Oct. 28.

Even the humblest representations made to Government would receive the utmost consideration of Government, said Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, answering an interpellation in the Legislative Assembly to-day. This was in connection with a series of questions put by Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim regarding the declaration of a holiday or half-holiday on Fridays for Muslim educational institutions.

The Prime Minister stated that Muslim institutions adjust their timetables to enable pupils to attend Friday prayers. Muslim employees of Government and students in Government educational institutions are given concession in respect of attendance at prayers on Friday if they so desired. Representations had been received in the matter of holding examinations on Fridays. The Premier said that Government could not issue instructions to all examining bodies directing them not to hold examinations on Fridays because the University and other examining bodies must also look to the convenience of other candidates.

Provoked obviously by the Premier's patient attempt to explain things to the questioner, a Congress member asked if Government would consider similar representations if they were made on behalf of any small community. The Premier said that representations from the smallest group or even from individuals would always be considered and it was only after such consideration that Government would do whatever was fair, proper and just.

In answer to interpellations on another question, the Premier ridiculed the tendency among various communities who wanted to be classified as "backward". He was asked by Mr. N. B. Dalvi if three communities of shepherds once been classified as "backward", had been renamed "intermediate" and whether Government would reconsider the question of their classification. The Prime Minister said in part that the question of re-classification of communities had been taken up. The Backward Class Board had appointed a sub-committee for the purpose.

He was then asked if another community had also applied to be classed as "backward". This led the Premier to remark: "Since Government began giving advantages to certain "backward" communities, almost everyone desires to be "backward". I should not be surprised if Parsis, Christians, and Brahmins would like to be classed as "backward" for the purposes of scholarships, freeships and other privileges set apart for "backward" communities".

NEED FOR I.L.O. SECRETARIAT FOR ASIAN REGION

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): The setting up of a Tri-partite Asian Regional Committee, with a Secretariat stationed in the Region, is recommended in a draft resolution submitted to the Asian Regional Conference by the Government of India.

The Committee, which would work within the frame-work of the I.L.O. would have the following functions among others:

Preparation of a programme of action designed to bring the Regional Labour Standards into conformity with General International Standards, collection and publication in Asian languages of information on Labour conditions in the Region, Preparation of Asian Regional Conferences and other Regional meetings to consider technical questions and provision of assistance to the I.L.O. in the preparation of studies and reports in respect of Asian aspects of labour problems.

HELP ASIAN COUNTRIES.

Another resolution submitted by the Government of India invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to support the efforts of the Asian countries to obtain the necessary equipment, financial and technical assistance, food and essential consumers' goods, which they need while developing their capacity for production and employment at a high level.

TRAINING OF WORKERS.

A resolution regarding the training of Asian workers in advanced industrial countries requests the Governing Body to ascertain, in consultation with the Governments and Employers' and Workers' Organisations in industrially developed countries, what maximum opportunities can be provided for the training of Asian workers in skilled occupations and to draw up, in consultation with the Governments and Employers' and Workers' Organisations in the countries concerned, a programme for the systematic training of an adequate number of workers in various skilled occupations, so as to facilitate industrial development in Asian countries.

HOURS OF WORK.

A resolution on hours of work notes with great satisfaction that the 48-hour week is now more or less the rule in many occupations in many of the Asian countries. It requests the Governments of Asian countries to continue efforts to extend and enforce the principle of the 48-hour week over as wide an area as possible to permit exemptions by the competent authority only in times of national emergency or of actute or widespread shortages of essential commodities and to ensure consultations with Employers' and Workers' Organisations before granting exemptions of a general character.

WAGE POLICY.

The Government of India's resolution regarding Wage Policy says that every effort should be made to improve the wages in industries and occupations where they are still low and where conditions are similar, and to standardise, as far as possible, in each country the wages in each industry or occupation.

It requests Governments to assist the conclusion of collective agreements wherever feasible, and to formulate appropriate Legislative and Administrative measures to set up Statutory Wage Boards on which workers and employers will be equally represented, with such numbers of independent persons as may be considered desirable, with power to fix fair wages, standard wage rate, and provide cost-of-living allowances measured by index numbers built and periodically revised on the basis of family budget enquiries so that workers may not suffer deterioration of real wages owing to increase in cost of living.

Other resolutions submitted by the Government of India relate to the setting up of National Tri-Partite Conferences and Industrial Committees, land tenure and land relationship, co-operation, plantation labour, industrial, home and cottage industry workers employment services, recruitment, vocational and technical training, employment of women, conditions of work, family budget enquiries, housing, statistics, inflation, fair terms of exchange for exports from undeveloped countries, fuller participation of Asian countries in the activities of the I.L.O. cost of travelling expenses to meetings of the I.L.O. and implementation of the International Labour Code during the next five years.

Almost all these resolutions request the Governing body to ask the office to study the problems and formulate proposals.

CHINESE RESOLUTION.

The Chinese Government Delegate, Mr. Pao Hua-Kuo, has submitted a comprehensive draft resolution concerning economic policies necessary for the attainment in Asia of the social objectives of the I.L.O.

Persia To Re-Establish Her Sovereignty Over Bahrein

TEHERAN, October 27, (Reuter): Persian deputies are reported today by the newspaper "Dad" to have drafted a bill instructing the Government to send troops and civil officials to Bahrein to "re-establish Persian sovereignty there."

WHY MAJLIS REJECTED OIL CONCESSIONS

"Dad" also says that the Soviet Embassy in Teheran has asked the Persian Foreign Office for the text of Prime Minister Ghavam-es Sultaneh's report to the Majlis (Parliament) last week on the Soviet Persian oil negotiations and the text of the debate which followed. These resulted in Majlis deciding to forbid the granting of any oil concessions.

TETE-A-TETE

...HOUT COMMENT.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 27: Mr. Herschel Johnson, U.S. delegate, told the Partition Committee of the U.N. Palestine Committee toda, that he was not prepared at this stage to state the United States position regarding the termination of the British Mandate in Palestine.

Neither the United States nor Russia has appeared willing to take a lead in the Partition Sub-Committee in organising a basis of recommendations".

—Reuter.

* * *

Some Muslim leaders of Bengal "headed", as a Calcutta report says, "by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq..." are going to Delhi to discuss with Maulana Azad the position of minorities in Pakistan and in India.

We were wondering where Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq was. Relieved to learn that he is somewhere around. All's well.

* * *

On Monday last, India, says a Lake Success report, warned the Security Council that the latter was facing severe test in the Indonesian dispute.

Yes, but is it wise to frighten the Security Council away from the Indonesian dispute like that?

* * *

The Catholic Union of India has protested against religious persecution of Catholics in almost all countries behind what it describes as the "iron curtain of Eastern Europe".

—Bangalore Report.

No good. Neither the U.S.A. nor the U.S.S.R. can do anything. They have no Palestine to which to send persecuted Catholics.

* * *

In the House of Commons, Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P. and Chairman of the British Zionist Federation, demanded to know why contingents of King Abdullah's "Arab legion" were serving with the Palestine Administration.

The House of Commons doesn't contain any Arab or any British Federation for a really suitable answer.

* * *

But Mr. Richard Stokes did ask if Mr. Janner also favoured clearing Jewish forces out of Palestine, to which no reply was given by Mr. Janner or by the Government spokesman.

They wouldn't reply of course. But Mr. Stokes should be thankful for having escaped with a blistering silence.

* * *

Hamburg report: "According to a Warsaw report quoted by the German News Service in the British Zone, Polish circles state that they have learned from private sources that M. Mickolajczyk, leader of the Polish Peasant Party, is supposed to have arrived in Stockholm".

According, on the other hand, to a Lublin report quoted by the African News Service in Timbuctoo it has been learned from unidentified sources that the Polish Peasant leader has arrived in Iceland.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN COCHIN

"Rule Of Law Must Replace Rule Of Lathi"

Dr. K. B. Menon, Joint Secretary, Socialist Party (India), has issued the following statement:

"I came to Ernakulam to investigate into the lathi charge that happened on October 18 at Rajendra Maidan. In this connection, I have met and discussed the subject with the Premier, victims of the lathi charge, members of the various political parties and leading public men in the city. There is unanimity of opinion that the lathi charge was unnecessary, unwarranted and executed in violation of all canons of law. Without provocation and without warning a posse of constables, it is reported, rushed on the crowd and beat them mercilessly. The maidan is so fenced in that the only escapes are through the gate or by jumping into the back water. It is a miniature Jallianwala episode.

There is general demand in the State for a public enquiry. The Premier, who is a member of Praja-Mandal, advised His Highness to institute "an immediate public enquiry into these incidents and punishments of culprits if any". His advice in this behalf having been rejected by His Highness, the Premier has tendered his resignation. This has created a constitutional issue of major importance. It has undercut the whole structure of constitutional reform. His Highness himself has tried to build up His refusal to listen to the advice of his Chief Minister in a simple matter of day-today administration has reduced his Government to the status of simple autocracy. As the constitutional head of the State, it is questioned whether he has even the right to reject such advice. The Premier had to tender this advice instead of taking the initiative himself because the police portfolio, though administered by a Minister, is not a transferred subject.

Cochin is accepted to be a model constitutional State in India. No public man in the State, however, feels his person safe from the police lathi. The Rule of Law must replace the Rule of Lathi in order to engender confidence. It is up to the people to do it. Will they rise equal to the occasion?

Action Against Four Sind Newspapers

KARACHI, October 27, (API): Under the Sind Public Safety Ordinance, the Sind Government has stopped for two months the publication of three language daily newspapers, namely the Hindustan, the "Sahsar Samachar" and the 'Qurbani' as well as an Urdu weekly namely 'Al-Jamait' whose editor Mr. Sarwar Shah Kilani was recently arrested under the Public Safety Ordinance.

RIOT TAX IMPOSED IN AHMEDABAD

Rs. 17 Lakhs To Be Collected

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 28.

Ahmedabad authorities have imposed about Rs. 17 lakhs as riot tax to be collected from the members of the opposite community.

An explosion occurred on Monday night on a main road in Alupur police area. One person was injured.

BAN IN NAGPUR TO CONTINUE

NAGPUR, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): The Provincial Government have directed that the District Magistrate's order prohibiting the holding of meetings and taking out of processions in public places in Nagpur shall continue to remain in force for another month till November 28, 1947.

CURFEW IN PESHAWAR LIFTED

PESHAWAR, Oct. 28 (U.P.I.): Following improvement in the situation here the curfew order which remained in force at night regularly since the Peshawar disturbances of September 7 last has now been lifted at Peshawar.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN NAGINA

MORADABAD, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Three persons were killed and five injured in a bomb explosion in Nagina town in Bijnore District. Twenty-three persons have been arrested, in this connection.

MOB ATTACK RAILWAY PASSENGERS

SAHARANPUR, 28 (A.P.I.): A train was stopped by a mob at Jwalapur and passengers were attacked. Four persons were killed and 15 injured.

The railway protection guards opened fire on the mob, killing six persons.

TENSION IN HUBLI

HUBLI, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): No untoward incident occurred here since Saturday night's outbreak. Tension, however continues and is generally attributed to wild and false rumours.

CLASH IN BUDAUN

BUDAUN, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Seventeen persons sustained injuries in a fracas over cow-sacrifice in the Budaun City. Curfew has been imposed according to the district authorities, the situation is under control.

POLICE OFFICIALS TO CO-OPERATE

LAHORE, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): A decision to co-operate in future in the discharge of their duties on either side of the Lahore-Amritsar border was taken to-day at a meeting between the police officers of the West and the East Punjab.

The meeting also decided to release persons belonging to either side who had been captured by either party.

BORDER INCIDENTS

SIMLA, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Several border incidents have been reported from Amritsar District, says an East Punjab Government 'communique'. Exchange of firing took place between the police of the two Provinces at Kalsian, Pavelian and China Bidhichand, villages on the Indo-Pakistan border.

PASSENGERS THROWN OUT OF TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent)
BHILWARA, Oct. 28.

Three persons were thrown out of 33 Up train between Ajmer and Khandwa near Bandanwara on October 26. One person was arrested on suspicion. Investigation continues.

ACCEPT SIND PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

Sri Prakasa's Advice To Minorities In Pakistan

KARACHI, October 27. (API): An assurance that the minorities in Sind would receive a fair deal and there would be no discrimination between one community and another was given by the Premier of Sind, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, speaking at a lunch given by the Sind Central Peace Board at Khalikdina Hall here yesterday.

Among those present were the Mayor of Karachi, Mr. Mohammad Hason, Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Shaikh Abdul Majid, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Prof. N. R. Malkani, Swami Ranganathanda and Miss Jethi Sipahimalani.

The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa said that India and Pakistan had come to stay, those whose lot was cast in either segments of the country should be loyal to the respective States.

Referring to the people leaving Sind he said that some were prone to ask the question, what would happen to their future. He was of the view that the peace-loving people of this Province had been told by those charged with the Administration of the Province that their interests would be safeguarded. They must take them at their word.

The Indian High Commissioner expressed the opinion that right from the day he had arrived here had the feeling that he was among friends.

He stated that he was against opting out of servicemen from one Dominion to another. He was glad that the Premier of Sind had put his foot down against this move.

20,000 BLANKETS AND GARMENTS MUST BE RUSHED

Over 50,000 men, women and children out of the 1,50,000 refugees at the Kurukshetra Camp near Delhi were living in the open. Most of them had left their homes in panic and had come away with the clothes they wore. This was revealed by Mr. P. A. Narielwalla, who has just returned from a visit to this Camp, to the meeting convened by the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee on Monday afternoon in Bombay.

If these two lakhs of helpless people were to be saved from death by exposure—and Delhi's temperature at the moment is 55 degrees and it will be fast falling as the days pass by — Bombay must rush at least 10,000 blankets and a like number of warm garments to Delhi immediately.

CHURCHILL RAISES INDIA SCARE IN COMMONS

Accuses Premier Attlee Of Playing "Low-Down Party Game"

LONDON, Oct. 28. (Reuter): Winston Churchill to-day made another attack on the Attlee Government's policy in India. Later the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, described the speech as "dreadfully reactionary".

Mr. Churchill, Leader of the Conservative Opposition, who was speaking in the House of Commons in reply to the King's speech, said that the subcontinent of India" has been plunged into the first of a long series of sanguinary convulsions which, during the last 20 years, I have repeatedly predicted would follow our departure."

"At least half a million Indians have already perished at each other's hands by violent means and in the cruellest way", he continued. "Seven or eight millions are homeless fugitives, the result of racial hatred and the dynastic feuds which we held in suspense under 'Pax Britannica'. They are now in full and devastating career.

INDIA POLICY.

"We have not on this side of the House obstructed Socialist policy in regard to India, but have repeatedly disclaimed all responsibility for the methods and measures followed by the present Government. The Prime Minister has always accepted this responsibility both for his Party and Government and in an exceptional degree for himself.

The Secretary of State for Burma, Lord Listowel, spoke of the butchery in India as a trifle compared to what any other course would have entailed. The slaughter of 500,000 human beings and misery to so many millions more is not an event which even the most callous and brutalised by what we have gone through would have described as a trifle. It is not a trifle; it is a horror. It should carry grief and heartburning to all concerned."

WHAT MORLEY SAID

Mr. Churchill then quoted from a speech made by John Morley in 1905 when Secretary of State for India. Morley said that anyone who pictured for himself the anarchy and bloody chaos which would follow on a British withdrawal from India might shrink from hearing across the dark distances the swollen roar of a stream of carnage and confusion.

"Let the Prime Minister reflect on that", Mr. Churchill said.

Leaving India, he then accused the Attlee Government of incompetence in Administration and Executive action. "We consider that this Government, except in the field of Foreign Affairs, has forfeited all claims to be the faithful guardian of national interests and that it is just playing a low down party game from start to finish."

"IMPOTENCE OF WILL"

The Minister responsible for prolonging Britain's stay in Palestine bore "a guilty load."

Mr. Churchill declared that he supported the Government in its decision to fix a time limit for withdrawing from Palestine, but added "it is the delay I am drawing attention to—a strange impotence of will and lack of leadership."

The Government's move to restrict the House of Lords' power to veto legislation was "base and shameful to the last degree." It reflected a fear that the Government would be defeated at the next election.

Conservative policy was to "establish a basic standard for life and labour and provide the necessary basic food for all. Once that is done, set the people free, get out of the way and let them all make the best of themselves and win whatever prizes they can for their families and their country."

MORRISON'S REPLY

Mr. Morrison replied that Mr. Churchill was advocating a return to "a political set-up which will inevitably lead to the depressed conditions before the war."

Referring to India, Mr. Morrison said Britain could not remain in the rut of old-fashioned imperialism." We all deeply deplore the blood that had been split in communal riots and disturbances and we hope that it will not last long.

But to say that this was precipitated by the British Government is to say something which is not true. If we had stayed in India and insisted upon the British Crown remaining in the position it was, there would have been trouble. There would have been violence and bloodshed in which our own troops and nationals might have been involved. It was inevitable that India should move towards self-Government.

"The promise to India had been made for many years past that she should move towards Dominion Status and self-Government. It was Mr. Churchill who authorised Sir Stafford Cripps to go to India and to negotiate on some such basis if not, indeed, a more advanced basis than that. When the Prime Minister stated that the Government had decided on this policy—that India had accepted Dominion Status—I was delighted that Mr. Churchill got up and expressed his pleasure and his concurrence and his support.

Mr. Churchill: I said that if certain conditions were fiulfilled—among them that the blood bath was avoided—then I was free to give my congratulations.

Mr. Morrison said he hoped the House of Lords would pass in one session the Bill reducing its power to delay legislation. It was not a question of precipitating a constitutional crisis, but of avoiding one.

He disclosed that this reform had been considered by the Government a year ago.

Improve Status Of Teacher

Mavlankar's Plea For Free System Of Education

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 28 (A. P. I.): Inaugurating the Provincial Head Masters' Conference to-day, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar said that the status of the teacher was the lowest in society. It was not only painful but fraught with danger. There were difficulties in improving the status of the teacher, but it had to be improved and was bound to be improved. Till, however, it was improved those who viewed the profession of the teacher not only from the national but humanitarian standpoint should be prepared for a little sacrifice.

Mr. Mavlankar said that the whole system of education should be in the hands of the universities free from the control of Government or local bodies.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar, in a message urged the conference to consider the changes that were necessary in the system of education to make new India the foremost country in the world.

Anglo-American Tariff Agreement

LONDON, Oct. 28. (Reuter): Details of the new agreement between the United States and Britain on tariffs and Imperial Preferences are expected to be announced in the House of Commons to-morrow, it was authoritatively learned to-night.

At first these details had been expected on Thursday.

RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES

Silam's Appeal To Commercial Firms For Help

Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretary Bombay Prov. Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the press, says:

Refugees from the North and particularly from Sind are flocking into Bombay in increasing numbers and the end is not yet in sight. At present they are being provided for by the Peoples' Government but even a Peoples' Government has its limitations.

In order to make the refugees self-supporting Government have started a special Exchange Bureau with its headquarters at the Head Police Office. This office maintains a register of persons having professional, administrative and technical qualifications and of unskilled labourers also.

I appeal to our Trade Unions to help to settle these unfortunate refugees and my appeal also goes to all employers to give these people their sympathetic attention and give them a lifting hand in their hour of need.

CONDUCT OF GOVT. OFFICERS

Call For Inquiry: Resolution For A. I. C. C. U. P. Govt.'s Lead

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): Mr. Raj Kumar Chakravorty, member of the A.I.C.C. from Bengal, has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the coming session of the A.I.C.C. to be held at Delhi:

"This meeting of the A.I.C.C. requests the Provincial Governments to appoint Commissions in their Provinces to inquire and report as to the complicity of the various officers still in the Government service in the suppression of the independence movement of India, directly or indirectly under the British Raj by their acts of omission and commission".

U. P. GOVT.'S LEAD

Inquiry Into Conduct Of Officers

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Mr. C. B. Gupta, Minister of Food and Civil Supplies, United Provinces, addressing a meeting of local Congressmen, announced that Government had decided to set up Administrative Tribunals which would go round the various districts in the province to make a general inquiry as to which of the officers were loyal to the State and working in a spirit of service to the people and which were not. The Tribunals will submit reports to the Government on which suitable action would be taken.

This measure, the Minister observed, was necessary to set right the administrative machinery which they had got as a bad legacy from the previous regime.

BHAKRA DAM PROJECT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): Problems relating to the early completion of the Bhakra Dam Project were discussed here to-day at a meeting of the representatives of the Government of India and East Punjab. Besides, Mr. N. V Gadgil, Minister For Works, Mines and Power, who presided over the meeting Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister and Mr. Gopalaswamy Iyengar attended on behalf of the Central Government. Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Prime Minister of East Punjab, Sardar Swaran Singh Home Minister Chaudhri Lahiri Singh and some East Punjab engineers represented the Province.

NAGPUR, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The C. P. Government have decided to take over the control of cement distribution in the Province as in the case of other articles in general use which are in short supply.

Building India's Capital

Gadgil Discusses Plan For Expansion Of Delhi With Engineers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, presiding over a Conference of building engineers and contractors, which met here yesterday, stressed the need of a well-planned expansion of India's Capital in the next few years.

Mr. Gadgil said that the capital of India would be a city of beauty and dignity, besides being the home of more than 2,000,000 people, provided with all the amenities of modern life. In the International Enclave in the South-West of the city would be housed nearly 500 Embassies; where might arise a great centre of International Art and Culture. Room should be provided for the inevitable development of certain light industries in and around the City and special housing would have to be provided for its labour. The development of old Delhi, said the Minister, would also be part of the overall plan for the development of Delhi, and it was likewise proposed to tackle the auxiliary problem of the City's transport.

SECURITY NEEDS.

Mr. Gadgil said India had no enemies, but, even if it should be involved in a war, it was the Government's intention to build up Delhi with a view to its security needs. Even as possession was nine points in law, said the Minister, execution was ten points of the plan, and it is in the execution of the plan that he appealed to the representatives of engineering firms that they should show proof of the new spirit of patriotic and co-operative service.

Outlining the general line of development, Mr. B. S. Puri, Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D., indicated the extension of the present city along three directions, South and South-West of New Delhi, North-West of Civil Lines

KASHMIR'S CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST PAKISTAN

(Continued From Page 1)

lar attitude was adopted regarding supplies of salt, cloth and other articles.

Representations made to the Pakistan Government elicited the reply that the West Punjab Government was helpless in these matters. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has sufficient evidence to show that the supplies were deliberately withheld by West Punjab officials.

ORGANISED RAIDS

"Meanwhile, organised raids from the Pakistan border were made at Kathua, Bhimber, Mirpur, Kotli, Poonch and Mansehra. The object presumably was to disperse the State army along the whole length of the border. The West Punjab Government and the Government of Pakistan were repeatedly requested to stop these incursions by armed men. Pakistan denied the truth of these complaints and made counter charges against the State His Highness and I made a tour of the border by road between October 20 and 24 and found that 75 per cent of the houses of non-Muslims within four miles of the State border had been burnt or looted. His Highness and I discovered that a number of women had been abducted, and many people, including women and children, had been murdered by raiders armed with modern weapons and travelling in lorries. Rifles and ammunition have been captured from the raiders. There are photographs in our possession of State subjects who have been killed. Some of the raiders who were killed have been identified as Pakistan army men. Parts of Poonch were occupied by the raiders and some places were besieged.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST STATE

"Finally, the Pakistan press and radio announced that a Provisional Government had been set up in Muzzafarabad. Propaganda continued with increasing vigour and at its height the State was invaded by Afridis and others armed with modern weapons and travelling in lorries. A considerable number of non-Muslims were killed, property was looted or burnt, works of public utility were destroyed. The object of the invasion obviously was to capture Kashmir Valley and the capital city of Srinagar. There is evidence that a former Political Agent in the tribal areas, a Muslim, had a hand in the organisation of the invasion.

"These facts show that there was a conspiracy to coerce the State into joining Pakistan and deposing His Highness the Maharaja.

VAIN APPEALS

"The raids caused very considerable destruction of life and property. Non-Muslims were special targets for attacks. To protect the lives and property of the people of the State and to save the State from anarchy, it became necessary for His Highness to ask for outside help.

An appeal was made to the Governor-General of Pakistan for his intervention, but without success. An appeal was also made to His Majesty's Government to take notice of the attitude of the Pakistan Dominion. Having failed to receive satisfaction from these attempts, an appeal had eventually to be made to the other friendly Dominion, namely, the Indian Union, for assistance.

His Highness, in the interests of his people requested the Government of the Indian Dominion to accept accession of the State. India agreed.

"His Highness has had unmistakable proof of the fact that in the crisis through which the State is passing, the National Conference has shown a genuine solicitude for the welfare of the people. As it has always been the intention of His Highness to associate popular elements in the administration of the State. His Highness has commanded me to invite at once the Leader of the National Conference to form an Interim Government in the State.

INDIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER

Krishna Menon To Be Replaced: ? Munshi And Radhakishnan Tipped For London?

LONDON, Oct. 28 (I.P.A.): It is rumoured here that Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, has suspended the India House Public Relations Officer, Mr. Sudhir Ghosh since last Friday, on grounds of general inefficiency. Mr. Menon is believed to have submitted his resignation in case India Government reinstates Mr. Ghosh.

However, informed circles surmise that Mr. Ghosh might not return to London from India. The resignation of Mr. Menon is considered as also probable.

India Government, it is believed, is generally anti-Menon with the sole exception of Pt. Nehru. It is expected that a successor to Mr. Krishna Menon will be announced early in 1948. Possible nominee, according to rumours current here, is either Mr. Kanyalal Munshi of Bombay, or Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of Benares Hindu University.

U.S. Gold And Silver Production

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (U.P.A.): The Interior Department reported today that the United States took a trade turnabout last year and became a met importer of gold and silver.

This was because domestic gold mining had not recovered from wartime restrictions and silver mining fell off.

While western miners turned out 65 per cent more gold last year than during 1943-45, their production was still lower than at any time since 1885.

Silver mining fell off 21 per cent after the war and except for 1932 was the smallest since 1872.

The Department attributed the sparse output to higher priced equipment, supplies, labour and cost of rehabilitating plants and marginal mines which deteriorated during the war years.

California however regained its reputation as the leading gold nugget State. With South Dakota and Alaska, it produced 57 per cent of the domestic supply. Idaho, Utah, Montana, and Arizona produced 75 per cent of the domestic silver.

CHIANG ASSUMES FIELD COMMAND

NANKING, Oct. 28. (Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, Chinese President, was reported today to have assumed personal direction of Government troops counter-attacking Communist forces, who disrupted shipping traffic on the Yangtse river during the week-end.

He arrived yesterday in Kiukiang, north Kiangsi Province, about 100 miles south-east of Hankow, and established his headquarters there, reports said

Government troops supported by aircraft are reported to be pursuing communist forces at Kaoshanpu, north-east of Kiukiang.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Amarnath's Valiant Effort Against South Australia

BY J. C. MAITRA

During the last few days Lala Amarnath, India's Captain, was subjected to a good deal of criticism for his inefficient handling of the Indian cricket team now touring Australia. When three separate centuries were recorded by the first three South Australian batsmen, including a brilliant 156 by Don Bradman, many caustic remarks were thrown at our skipper. Injudicious handling of the bowling and improper setting of the field were said to be responsible for the massive total of 518 put up by the home team for the loss of 8 wickflets only. To make matters worse, our early batsmen—barring Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare—failed again to rise to the occasion. This was attributed to the faulty batting order.

AMARNATH'S HOPELESS TASK

Amarnath was faced with almost a hopeless task. A follow-on and a rout appeared to be inevitable. The only relieving feature in this miserable show was the stout-hearted batting of the abovementioned pair. It was a great pity that Hazare missed the hundred mark by the narrow margin of 5. Probably the position would not have been so bleak, had Amarnath followed Hazare in the batting order. His appearance as the seventh batsman was exceedingly surprising. However, he made ample amends for all his mistakes and miscalculations and saved his side disgrace. His courageous stand with Sarwate was highly praiseworthy indeed for both.

Where Hazare failed, Amarnath succeeded. He earned the distinction of scoring the first century among the tourists. Not only that he followed it up with an unbeaten 94 in the second innings And he helped Vinoo to claim he second century—unbeaten too—in partnership with him.

It is evident that Amarnath is learning well by experience. He followed the methods employed by the Great Don and reaped a rich harvest in the second venture Even Bradman was dismissed for a paltry dozen. To capture 8 of the home wickets for 219 and reply with 235 for 5 was a splendid achievement.

With Mankad and Sarwate as our opening pair, and Hazare and Amarnath to follow, we should have a strong foundation to build up our batting structure. We may now hope for better things to come in the near future.

E. PUNJAB GOVT. EXPENDITURE

Committee Appointed To Suggest Retrenchment

SIMLA, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have constituted a Committee to reorganise the personnel of the various departments and to suggest retrenchment in expenditure.

Mr. Ramchandra, I.C.S., Financial Commissioner, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee.

The East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, arrived in Simla from Jullundur last night.

The Governor is expected to stay here till the conclusion of the Budget Session of the East Punjab Assembly.

CAWNPORE OFFICER ARRESTED

Charge Of Corruption & Misappropriation

MADRAS, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): On a warrant issued by a Cawnpore Magistrate, Mr. R. Chari, Regional Controller of Iron and Steel, Cawnpore, was arrested in Madras to-day.

He was later released on bail on his furnishing two sureties of Rs. 50,000 each.

It is stated that Mr. Chari was wanted by the Cawnpore police in connection with cases of alleged corruption and misappropriation.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS IN MAINPURI

MAINPURI, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The Distric Magistrate of Mainpuri, has promulgated three orders under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C., the first relating to segregation of passengers in trains, the second prohibiting them from alighting from trains unless ordered to do so by escorts accompanying the trains, and the third prohibiting the landing and taking off of aeroplanes without permission.

CONVOY ATTACKED

LAHORE, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The West Punjab Government Ministry for Refugees and Rehabilitation regret to announce that a convoy was attacked by a mob on October 25 at Umarkot, in Dera Ghazi Khan District.

Troops, escorting the convoy, opened fire on the attackers killing 60 of them.

Casualties among the evacuees were 30 killed and 50 wounded".

NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Oct. 28 (Reuter): Insurance man A. G. Lamlugh made history to-day by flying to his London office in a helicopter.

He took off from Hanworth on the western outskirts of the capital and came down in a car park beside his office 20 minutes later.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The Chinese Supply Commission in India, which was set up in December, 1945, to assume custody of all Chinese Government supplies accumulated during the war years, will be closed down and withdrawn from India on October 31 this year.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): About 140 persons have been rescued by the Pakistan Navy from mid-sea near Kutubdia, following the recent cyclone in Chittagong.

KANPUR, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The decision to call a Panthic Conference of the Sikhs in U.P. at Kanpur on December 27 and 28 was taken at a meeting of the U.P. Sikh convention here yesterday under the Chairmanship of Sardar Inder Singh, M.L.A. (Punjab)

TOKYO, Oct. 28, (Reuter): The last batch of over 1,300 Indian troops left here for home on Sunday aboard the troopship 'Dilwarra' British Commonwealth Occupation Force Headquarters announced today.

MADRAS, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): Absolute loyalty of the Khoja community of Madras to the Indian Union and its Flag is expressed in a resolution passed today at a meeting of the Khoja residents of Madras as per direction of H. H. the Aga Khan, the spiritual head of the community.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): A new deal for nearly one million workers, employed in large-scale plantations in India which produce tea, coffee, and rubber, will crystallise when the Government of India convenes a Tri-Partite Conference for Plantation Industry in January or February 1948.

LISBON, Oct. 28, (U.P.A.): Premier Antonio de Oliviera Salazar's absence at an official social function in honour of Admiral Richard Conolly, Commander of the United States Fleet now in Lisbon, was noted with concern in diplomatic and political quarters today.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 28, (U.P.A.): Inspector Gosta Sandell, Chief of the Alien Department of Police, told the United Press of America today that escape of Polish refugees to Sweden was apparently well organised by the Polish underground but not directed by any Swedish organisation

LONDON, Oct. 28, (Reuter): The whereabouts of M. Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, leader of the Polish Peasant Party, reported on Sunday to have fled Poland secretly, was still a mystery today and his friends in London were becoming anxious in the absence of direct news.

SHILLONG, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Assam Government's representation to the Indian Dominion Government for greater financial assistance to enable the Province to execute various nation-building schemes and meet the growing demands of provincial expenditure, has had satisfactory results.

CANBERRA, Oct. 28, (Reuter): Overseas aircraft were today ordered to remain at Darwin, Northern Australia, pending the investigation of a report of a cholera suspect among passengers who had recently arrived in Australia from Egypt.

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

The accession of Kashmir State to the Indian Union is a pointer for those Indian Princes who believe they can exist as sovereign States.

Since August 15th, some of our more backward rulers have experienced a new kind of freedom—freedom from Political Agents.

During the British raj, while the Maharajah or Nawab received the salute of guns, the virtual boss of the State outfit on matters of high policy was the Political Agent.

When an Indian prince intended to carry out far-reaching reforms in his State, the Political Agent on a number of well-known occasions had told the ruler that the British Government viewed the reforms as premature. That meant "No".

On a few equally well-known occasions, the ruler did believe that he was a sovereign as different from a puppet and some of these rulers paid the price for too much individuality and too much independence. The Political Department of the former Government of India were like the Canadian Mounted Police. They always got their man.

With the transfer of power, this tribe of Political Agents was removed from the Indian States scene. The result was that for the first time, an Indian prince believed and felt the freedom which the rest of the country felt.

Some tempered their exuberance and fell in line with the new, nonvocal movement towards democratic Government. They also acceded to the Indian Union which was now a new unit in the Asian geography.

Some rulers, however, of which the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Maharajah of Kashmir were notable examples had not acceded either to Pakistan or India.

The Nizam believed and still believes that by virtue of his incalculable wealth he was a sovereign in the full sense of that word.

H. H. the Maharajah of Kashmir was not so ambitious. He was undecided. He tried out the old feudal methods now obsolete in a fast-changing world. He stopped Pandit Nehru from entering his State.

The climb-down of Kashmir is a lesson in monarchy.

The blunt truth is that H. H. The Maharajah of Kashmir is scared pink of losing his gadi with an invader marching towards him. All the bravado of our princes pales into blue funk when the time comes to prove that alleged sovereign status which they claim for themselves.

The Government of India have acted smartly in keeping the reservation that the accession is accepted subject to a referendum when the situation is calmer and more normal.

FUTURE OF MUSLIMS IN INDIAN UNION

Suhrawardy Convening Leaders' Conference In Nov.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, former Premier of Bengal, in a statement to-day said that he was holding a conference of some of the leaders of Muslim public opinion on November 9 at Calcutta.

Explaining the objects of the conference he said: "It is absolutely essential that the Muslims of the Indian Union should come to a decision as early as possible on the nature of their future political organisation, the relationship between them and the Governments and the majority population and what steps should be taken to safeguard their rights and liberties, cultural, religious, economic, political, administrative and social.

"I trust that the Muslims concerned will take this as notice, and will not wait for a formal invitation. Intimation to me in Calcutta of their acceptance will be very welcome."

A YEAR OF UNESCO ACTIVITIES

Dr. Huxley Presents His Report

A detailed report of progress in all branches of activity of UNESCO's first year of life is presented by Julian Huxley, Director-General, in a 100-page document shortly to be made available to the public. The report will be officially submitted to the Second Session of UNESCO's General Conference, which opens at Mexico City on November 6th.

The report is divided into three parts. The first gives a succinct account of UNESCO's development and performance during 1947. The second contains full particulars of the separate branches and activities of the organisation. The third looks towards the future.

The booklet goes on to review the progress of UNESCO activities in the fields of science, education and culture. These activities range from the urgent programme of educational reconstruction in war-ruined countries, to fundamental education for backward peoples and the development of international understanding through education. Linked with the last-named is a project of finding ways to reduce international tensions, and a fifth activity has been preliminary steps towards opening up the mysterious equatorial forest zone of the vast Amazon Valley to modern science and development.

The report, which is now being sent to the Governments of UNESCO's Member States, will shortly be placed on sale at 60 frs. 50 c. or 2/6d.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28 (Reuter): The Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourg Governments, acting jointly as the "Benelux" group, have invited all European countries including Russia, but excluding Spain and Germany to talks in Brussels on November 10 on the possibility of a European Customs Union.

Let Dutch & Indonesians Withdraw Their Troops

India's Demand Before Security Council: Assembly Condemns War-Mongering

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 28, (Reuter): The Security Council yesterday heard both India and Indonesia demand the withdrawal of troops on both sides in Indonesia to positions occupied before hostilities but no decision was taken on this issue.

Mr. P. Pillai, the permanent U. N. delegate for India, said that the Indonesian case was the first opportunity the Security Council had to exercise its authority in an open armed conflict between states and to act in a supervisory capacity in relation to the withdrawal of troops as the prelude to the settlement of the dispute.

Mr. L. Palar, the delegate for Indonesia, gave the following undertaking on behalf of his Government: "The Republican Government guarantees the safety and peace and order in all areas evacuated by Dutch troops" and that the "Republicans accept the sup-Man Commission be given powers of any other international body."

Mr. Palar also urged that the Three-ervision of the Security Council or arbitration.

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) said that it was extremely difficult owing to the peculiar nature of the terrain, to establish exactly where the lines of demarcation were. He urged the Security Council to wait until the Three-Man Commission—which is now on the spot—examined the situation

KOREAN QUESTION

Meanwhile the Political Committee of the United Nations was discussing today the future of Korea, where the work of the joint United States-Soviet Control Commission was discontinued recently following a series of disagreements.

The Committee had adjourned yesterday after approving a resolution that no dispute or situation could be put before the "Little Assembly" unless a two-thirds majority of the committee decided it was "important and required preliminary study by the 'Little Assembly.'

RESOLUTION AGAINST WAR PROPAGANDA

It also adopted unanimously a joint Australian-Canadian and French resolution condemning war propaganda and asking Governments to encourage publicity designed to promote friendly relations among nations.

A Soviet resolution specifically accusing the United States, Greece and Turkey, of war-mongering and calling upon states to prohibit war propaganda on pain of "criminal penalties" was defeated by a substantial majority.

AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION ON 'LITTLE ASSEMBLY' DEFEATED

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Oct. 27, (Reuter): Britain joined the United States today in opposing an Australian resolution submitted to the Political Committee, which would have limited the function of the proposed "Little Assembly" within the United Nations General Assembly.

Australia held that the Interim Committee "Assembly" should concern itself only with matters previously considered by the Security Council, and about which the Council were unable to reach a decision.

The Australian resolution was defeated nine to one, with three abstentions.

BRITISH SHIP AT HAIFA

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27, (Reuter): The British light aircraft carrier "Ocean" (13,190 tons) arrived at Haifa today for "exercises" British military headquarters said her tonight.

EGYPTIAN INTERRUPTS COMMONS PROCEEDINGS

RAISES VOICE ASKING FOR FREEDOM FOR EGYPT

LONDON, October 28 (Reuter):—Mr. Earnest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, was interrupted when he was making a speech in the House of Commons last night by cries of "freedom for Egypt and the Nile" from the public gallery.

The interruption was made by Ahmed Kamel Kotb, an Egyptian, who called out, "I have to stand here raising my voice asking for freedom for our country, Egypt, and in support of freedom for the Nile Valley."

Kamel Kotb, who was removed from the public gallery was one of the two Egyptians ejected from the U. N. Security Council last August after shouting "for justice and liberty" during the debate on Egypt.

Kotb arrived in Britain from New York three days ago and will continue his return journey to Egypt.

In his speech Mr. Bevin warned that difficulties in Germany would be very great until the food problem was settled.

Referring to criticisms of the dismantling of 680 German factories, Mr. Bevin said that the number of people affected would be 50,000 out of a population of 23,000,000.

BRITISH FLEET

Mr. A. V. Alexander, the British Minister of Defence, stated in the House of Commons last night that there would be no reduction in the East Indies or South Atlantic fleets, although the Pacific and West Indies would be reduced.

He denied opposition charges that the home fleet had been practically destroyed by the temporary immobilisation announced by the Admiralty last week.

Mr. Alexander said that the reduction in overseas strengths was primarily due to re-deployment of naval man-power but that they were very welcome in that they saved hard currency.

He asserted that Britain had notified the heads of the Dominion Governments before the announcement of reductions was made to the House of Commons.

French Socialists' Opposition To De Gaulle

PARIS, Oct 28 (Reuter). The Directing Committee of the French Socialist Party decided last night to seek closer co-operation with the MRP (Popular Republican Party) and the left-wing members of the Radical Party in opposition to both General Charles De Gaulle and the Communists.

After its meeting, the Committee issued two communiques attacking the Communists and General De Gaulle.

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COST OF NEW SHIP-BUILDING YARD

Rule Issued

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. ..... Petitioners.

Versus.

The Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay. ..... Respondent.

In assessing the petitioner company for Excess Profits Tax for the assessment year 1942-43, the E.P.T. Officer disallowed a claim for Rs. 3,46,850 being the expenditure for the erection of a shipbuilding yard at Vizagapatam on the ground that it was an entirely different enterprise and that the amount had not been spent on the business carried on by the company the profits of which were brought to tax. The petitioner company appealed inter alia on this item to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and then to the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, but both of them dismissed the appeal and confirmed the order of the E.P.T. Officer. The petitioner company then applied to the Tribunal to refer the questions of law arising out of its Order to the High Court. The Tribunal, however, declined to do so on the ground that the questions said to arise were questions of fact and not of law. The Company therefore applied to Their Lordships for an Order that the Tribunal be directed to state a case and that the questions of law set out be referred by the Tribunal with its own opinion to the High Court.

Their Lordships ordered a Rule to issue to show cause why those questions should not be referred to the High Court. The Rule will come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the petitioner company.

Alleged Possession Of Unauthorised Cloth

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mangalagouri Narayandas Vyas and Nanalal Jathubhai were arrested yesterday by the Anti-Corruption Branch for being in alleged possession of 1302 yards of cloth when the police searched their premises on July 5.

It was stated that the room in which the cloth was found stood in the name of Narayandas Jathubhai Vyas, now dead. The deceased was husband of the first accused and brother of the second.

Mr. J. M. Barot Presidency Magistrate at the Mazgaon Court today extended bail period of the accused.

Homage To The Memory Of Ex-Presidency Magistrate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A reference to the death of Mr. N. T. Jangalwala, ex-Presidency Magistrate, was made at the Esplanade Court by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Jangalwala who died at Poona on Monday was 65 years of age.

Speaking on behalf of the Bar Mr. C. N. Kanuga referred to the strict impartiality for which the late Mr. Jangalwala was known.

Mr. I. S. Haji also joined in the tributes.

Arrested For Alleged Possession Of Arms

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Found in possession of arms and ammunition, Shambunath Bholaram Mishra, alleged to have been connected with the Forward Bloc was arrested by the police on Monday night. He was put up today before Mr. V. K. Muranjan Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court, today, when he was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 2,000.

The suspect was pointed out to a police constable by one Jogindranath while he was passing along the Thakurdwar Road. On being searched a loaded revolver and some live cartridges were recovered from his possession. A key of the office of the Forward Bloc and some pamphlets pertaining to the observance of the Independence Day were also recovered from him.

Further investigations are in progress.

Alleged Absconder For 16 Years In Custody

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was an echo of the Lamington Road Shooting Case of 1931 in the Mazgaon Court, when one of the accused Devraj Mahendra, stated to be absconding for 16 years was produced before Mr. Hattea, Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of cheating. The police stated that the accused went to the Secretary of the Khilji House at the Love Lane on October 23 and posed as a Muslim. The purpose of his visit is not known.

The police later found that the accused is stated to be an absconder connected with 1931 Lamington Road Shooting Case. The accused is also alleged to be involved in 1931 Lahore Conspiracy Case.

He was enlarged on bail of Rs. 1,000.

Hindustan Scout Association's Goal

The Hindustan Scout in a free India is determined to strive and struggle for the unity of this vivisected country by creating a sense of service, discipline and responsibility so essential for the preservation of national freedom" observed Principal N. V. Donde, addressing a meeting of scouters held under auspices of the Hindustan Scout Association at the New Era School Hall last Saturday.

Mr. Donde revealed that the National Council of the Hindustan Scout Association had recently decided to organise an Asian Conference of Youth Organisations working on scout lines in South and South-East Asia.

KARACHI, Oct. 27 (API).—The Government of Sind would revive the gadi of the late Pir Pagaro and would also relax all the restrictions placed on Hurs at present to mark the inauguration of Pakistan, provided the Hurs stopped their depredations and became law-abiding, stated a press note of the Sind Government today.

Dr. B. R. Nayen, M.B.B.S., who has passed the M.S. examination of the Bombay University.

BADGES FOR HARIJANS

KARACHI, October 27. (A.P.I.): Pakistan's Minister for Law and Labour, Mr. J. N. Mandal in a statement said today that his attention had been drawn that in his post-prayer speech on October 11 Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said that "he had noticed the previous day a statement that Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal and some other members of the Pakistan Cabinet had decided that Harijans would be expected to wear a badge showing that they were untouchables.

The badge, which was to have the sign of the crescent and the star, was intended to distinguish Harijans from other Hindus. The logical consequence of it, in his opinion, would be that those Harijans who did stay there would ultimately have to embrace Islam."

"It is unfortunate that the Mahatma has not said anything about the person or agency issuing that statement, but it is certain that the statemen was neither issued by me nor anybody authorised on that behalf. Apart from the fact that the statement which Mahatma Gandhi had noticed was not correct, the conclusion which he drew from it was not only unbecoming of a great man like him but also definitely mischievous. His oftrepeated statement that he is a Harijan by choice is, I believe, a classical example of self-delusion.

Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Charcoal and Firewood), Queen's Barracks (Block No. 10), Foreshore Road, Colaba, is now available on Telephone No. 36141.

Kolhapur Praja Parishad Chief's Call To Students

Support Movement For Popular Govt

KOLHAPUR, October 27 (API): Mr. Madhavrao Bagal, Working President of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad addressing a gathering of students this evening appealed to them to support the Praja Parishad's coming fight for the establishment of responsible Government.

Mr. Bagal said that the movement would be based on Mahatma Gandhi's twin principles of truth and non-violence and the slogan would be 'Do Or Die.'

Mr. Bagal also appealed to the Maharaja to renounce all his powers and became the true leader of the people of not only of Kolhapur but of India.

Referring to the cry of certain people that Maharattas should stand by the present ruler who is a descendant of Shivaji, Mr. Bagal said that though he had great respect for Shivaji he could not support the Maharaja merely because of his forefathers. If the ruler however followed Shivaji's ideals and renounced power and wealth for the sake of the common man he should support and respect him.

Mr. Bagal referred to the attempts made by certain persons to assault him at Belgaum last evening and alleged that the assailants had been sent from Kolhapur by certain persons. He warned the Durbar against such goonda methods and said that if the Maharaja persisted in the present policy the younger generation would demand his removal instead of mere responsible Government.

Indian Central Tobacco Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The fifth meeting of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee and its Sub-Committees started in Bombay on October 27 under the chairmanship of Sardar Bahadur Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Two of the Sub-Committees, the Finance Sub-Committee and the Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee, have already held their meetings and the Technological and Marketing Sub-Committees are expected to meet on Wednesday.

The reports of these Sub-Committees will be considered by the full Committee at its meeting on Thursday, October 30th, when the question of amendments required to the Committee's constitution, consequent on the division of India will also be considered.

Jagjivan Ram's Call For Economic Co-operation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28 (API):

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, in his presidential address to the preparatory Asian Regional Conference of the I.L.O. said that it should be the task of this Asian Labour Conference to consider how best "we could help in furthering plans of economic development, to take stock periodically of the increase in the national wealth brought about by such developments and formulate schemes for distributing it on an equitable basis". This task, he added could be accomplished only if we gave to our problems detailed and systematic consideration.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram was of the opinion that a grandiose plan was not needed but concrete steps to achieve immediate social objectives. "This great endeavour" he said, "will require the joint efforts of us all". He emphasised that this and subsequent conferences in Asia should consider what institutions were required for this purpose.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram considered it a happy augury that this conference should coincide with a radical phase of transformation in Asia which was fast coming into its own. Since the convening of this Conference was actively mooted vast changes had taken place on the political scene of Asia. Mr. Jagjivan Ram said "the emancipation of the countries of Asia should not, therefore, be interpreted as isolated events but as the emergence of a new and powerful factor in international relationship which will always throw its weight on the side of peace and justice". Mr. Jagjivan Ram thought that it was only through free intercourse between the nations of the world that progress and mutual understanding could be assured.

Speaking of India he said "our aim is the promotion of peace and goodwill among nations so that we may build up an international brotherhood in which there will be neither fear nor want, and every nation will be able to develop its own way of life in harmony with others"

The Labour Minister added that it was the earnest desire of India to do all she could to support international labour organisation to enable it to pursue its noble ideals.

PROTECTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram referred "to the striking affinity between the ideals of the I.L.O. and those of our own" and said "we are trying to enshrine many of these in our constitution as directive principles of state policy". The declared policy of the State, he added would be to secure protection against the employment of workers in occupations unsuited to their age or strength, protection of children and young persons against exploitation, moral and material abandonment and provision of a decent standard of living".

Mr. Jagjivan Ram welcomed representatives of Great Britain and other European countries who, he said, have had a historic association with Asia and representatives of the United States, Australia and New Zealand. The collaboration of these countries, he thought, should prove a great value because these countries were pioneers in developing techniques of economic and social democracy.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram referred to the difference on the Labour problem between Asian countries and those of Europe or North America and said "more than 75 per cent of the population in Asian countries is working on land. Most of these workers have full employment for not more than six months in the year. There are, in addition, large numbers dependent for their living on handicrafts and cottage industries. Workers in organised industrial establishments and transport services constitute only a very small minority."

PLEA FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Although this conference was primarily concerned with the provision of social services and the regulation of working conditions, the Labour Minister continued, without a very considerable increase in production and employment, all talk of social advancement would remain an empty dream. Mr. Jagjivan Ram suggested that this conference should concern itself with problems of increasing production, no less than with those of securing an equitable distribution. The industrial backwardness of Asian countries, accentuated by the existence in some industries of antiquated methods of production had been a limiting factor. If the task of evolving concrete schemes to further plans of economic developments was to be successfully accomplished, there must be a proper institutional set-up for the systematic and detailed consideration of the vast and complex problems and to devise appropriate solutions for the various social problems which would inevitably arise with the expanding economic development.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram pleaded for a start to be made to improve the conditions of agricultural workers who he said, constituted the vast majority in all Asian countries. "The main strength of this organisation" he added "is in its representative character. It is necessary that in the selection of delegates and advisers from Asian countries and more particularly in regard to this regional conference, which is mainly of Asian countries, efforts should be made to secure representation of agriculturists, both employers and workers, and of handicraftsmen".

Mr. Jagjivan Ram thought that if representation was to be confined as at present, to the most representative organisation of employers and workers, as the case may be there was little possibility at least for some years to come of the agricultural and cottage industry workers, who were not sufficiently organised to secure representation at this conference.

DEMAND FOR UN-BRITISH ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE REJECTED

LONDON, October 27 (UPA): The Labour Government to-day flatly rejected the Opposition demand for a Commons Committee on un-British activities and outlawing of the Communist Party.

Lord President of the Council Herbert Morrison, the Government leader in the House, shouted "No" when Sir Waldron Smithers (Conservative) asked if Prime Minister Attlee would set up a Committee on the lines of the American Congressional Committee on un-American Activities.

Smithers pressed Morrison, "May I ask the Prime Minister in view of the rapidly increasing menace of Communist infiltration if he will come out into the open and introduce a bill to outlaw the Communists and sequestrate their funds and have a showdown before it is too late."

Laughter swept the House. It includes two Communist members. Morrison replied, "The answer is still 'No'. It seems to me that political parties can take of the Communists. We are not afraid of them and I do not see why any member should be. Why he should exclude other subversive interests, I do not know?"

NEHRU TO INAUGURATE 2nd P. E. N. CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, October 28. (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will deliver the inaugural address at the second All-India Writers Conference to be held at Benares from October 31 to November 4.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of United Provinces who is the national President of the P.E.N., All-India centre, will preside.

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Restricted Turnover Results In Narrow Price Movement In Share Bazar

COTTON MARKET DECLINES FURTHER ON PERSISTENT SELLING PRESSURE

Bullion Exchange Rules Firm With Professional Support

Bombay, October 28

The Bombay Stock Exchange was again quiet to-day with restricted business. After yesterday's sharp decline sellers were cautious but buyers were hesitant and scattered short covering was the main source of support. Moreover Steel shares have again reached the previous bottom levels and naturally there is more disposition to cover a portion of short interest with a view to replace sales on rallies. However the market seems to have lost faith in higher prices and any unfavourable development is likely to depress the market to new low levels. As pointed out before there are no constructive developments and investment support is lacking.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1662 and declined at Rs. 1650 under scattered selling but rallied at Rs. 1666. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 341 and after declining at Rs. 340 improved at Rs. 344. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1040 and after declining at Rs. 1025 rallied at Rs. 1037. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 555 and after declining at Rs. 545 improved at Rs. 552. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 227 and steadied at Rs. 228, while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 575 and quietened at Rs. 572.

Towards the close the market was irregularly quiet. Tata Steel Defds after advancing at Rs. 1670 quietened at Rs. 1655 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 341. Bombay Dyeings quietened at Rs. 1027/12 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 549 Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 227 and Swadeshi shares stood at Rs. 571 Associated Cements were placed at Rs. [illegible] while Scindia shares stood at Rs. 34. Closing tone was barely steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1027/8 Kohinoor 549 Swadeshi 569 Nagpur 290 Simplex 228 New Great 358 Gokak 317/8 Indore 551/4 Century 975 Colaba 250 I. Bleaching 138 Swan 338 Finlay 289 Morarji 515 Edward 685 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14 I U Ordinary 14/15 I U Defd. 2/11/6 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 317/8 Khatau 340/10

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 341 Tata Steel Dfd. 1655 Second 153

CEMENT

Associated Merger 159

INDUSTRIES

Burma 486/4 Belapur 271 Shivrajpur 33/14 Scindia 34/1 Construction 183/8 Tata Chemical 14/4 Tata Oil 62/8 Indian Iron 31/6 Bengal Steel 25/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 125 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra X D 1562/8 Power X D 1700

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 80 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 271/4 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 208/12 Minerva 208/12 Bradbury 620 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 47/4 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 204 Laxmi 1645 Vishnu 620 Western 4315 Standard 505 Sholapur 6100 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 72 Ahmedabad Advance 427/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 380 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 116

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 146/4 New 114/6 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 155 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 15/6 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2260 P P 552/8 Central 87 Coupon 18 India 340 Union 9/14 Baroda 163 Habib 150/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 760 New India 69/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 58 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud. 36/8 Neptune 6 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 297/8 Steamer 560 Burma New 161/4 B B Petrol 3/1 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75 Kemp 495 Zandu Pharmacy 190 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 272/8 Dharamsey Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 255 Supreme India 142 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X. R. 165 United Motor 70 ACC New 91 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 18/2

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 206/14 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 121/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 126/4 Amalgamated 127/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15 B I C 8/3 Burma Corporation 3/14 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 26 Phalton 100 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 240 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 12/12 Air India 198/12 Ambica 13/10 Hind Motors 7/3 I Steam 13 Sone Valley 9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, October 28

The Bullion market is again manipulated by professional operators with a view to force short covering. But the spot demand remains restricted and does not justify any sustained improvement in prices. However the market being oversold prices are likely to be hardened.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 156 and advanced at Rs. 156/12 under professional support and short covering but declined at the opening level of Rs. 156/2 on profit-taking. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 155/6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 101/12 and improved at Rs. 102/1 but quietened at Rs. 101/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 102/2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67/12.

Thereafter there appeared renewed support and covering which hardened Forward Silver at Rs. 156/12 while Forward Gold business was done at Rs. 102/2.

Arrivals of Silver total around 260 bars while offtake was about 50 bars. Gold arrivals were nine thousand tolas while offtake was about 6,000 tolas.

The market was quietly steady towards the close and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	156	4	0
Forward Silver	156	12	0
Ready Gold	102	0	0
Forward Gold	101	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 28

The local cotton market was again quiet to-day with scattered selling. There remains moderate demand for ready cotton but forward market remains uninspired owing to the defects in the hedge contract and when arrivals of new crop become heavy it will be difficult to maintain present levels.

The market was expected to open today at Rs. 457/12 for January but opened slightly better at Rs. 458. There was absence of any support and January declined at Rs. 457 while March was quoted at Rs. 461

Later on there was scattered short covering and January Contract improved at Rs. 458 while March was placed at Rs. 461/12.

The small rally failed to influence further support but met increased selling pressure and January was depressed at Rs. 455/12. At this level prior to the close there appeared scattered covering and final quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. Jan:	456	4	0
I.C.C. March	460	8	0
I.C.C May	467	8	0
I.C.C. July	475	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	481	0	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 27.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan.	461-1/4	458-1/2	458-7/8
March	463-1/2	462	462-3/4
May	470-1/2	460	469-3/4
July	478-1/2	477	477-3/4
Sept.	484	482-1/2	483-1/4
Karachi 4F Jan.			50/5/0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1526 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, October 28

The Produce market was quietly steady with narrow business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality new Rs. 29/4. Coromandal Rs. 28. Khandesh quality November-December Rs. 28. Bold November-December Rs. 27/11 and December-January Rs. 26/8. Groundnut Oil November delivery Rs. 16/9 and December delivery Rs. 15/12.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 29/8. October-November Rs. 29/4 May delivery opened at Rs. 126/4 and improved at Rs. 126/10 but declined at Rs. 125/4 on long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 125/11. Oil first pressing Rs. 20/8 and Commercial quality Rs. 19/4.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29/8. October-November Rs. 29/2 and February-March delivery Rs. 26/10 October Rs. 18/8.

In the afternoon the market was quiet with further selling and Castorseeds May delivery closed at Rs. 125/2.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 28.

MILLS

Apollo 3/14 3/14/6 3/14
B. Dyeing 1042/8 43/12 25 36/4 31/4 37/8 28 27/8
C India 292 90 92 90
C Pref 705
E. Textiles 685
Elphinstone Ord 80
Elphinstone Pref 121/4
Finlay 290 88 89/8 89
Gokak 316 18 17 18 17/8
I U Defd 2/11/6
I U Ord 15 14/14 14/15
Indore 552/8 55 50 55 51/4
Kohinoor 554 55 47 53 51 52 49
Minerva 208/12
Model 202/8 4
New Great 360 58
Simplex 227 24 27 26 28
Swadeshi 575 72 68 73 69
Tata Mills 72
Vishnu 617/8 20

BANKS

Baroda 162 63
Central 85/8 86/8 86 87 86/8
Imperial Old 2270 67/8 70 60
Imperial New 552/8
India 242 40
Reserve 116 16/8
Union 9/14
U Comercial 64

ELECTRIC

Ahemedabad 146/4
Anhdra Valley 1560 62/8
B Tram Ord 124/12 25
Hydro 169/8 71
Hydro Pref 134/6 35
Power 1695 92/8 1700
Power Pref 1437/8 31/4

INSURANCE

I Mercantile 53
Jupiter 33/8
New India 69/8 69 69/8
Scindia 34/2 34/4 34/15 34/1 33/15

STEEL

B Steel 25/12
I Iron 33/6 32/3 33/3
Tata Defd 1660 67/8 15 60 55 65 57/8 70 57/8 60 55
Tata Ord 341 42 39/8 43 41/8 43 41/8 42/8 41
Tata 2nd Pref 153

MISCELLANEOUS

A C C Old 59 58/8 59 58/8 59
A C C New 91 90/4 91
Belapur 270 69 71
B B Old 487/8 88 12 86 88/12 86 86/4
B B Petrol 3/1
I I Trust 103
P Const. 183 82 85 83/8
Tata Chem 14 14/4
Tata Oil 63 63/4 62/8
Wimco 272/8

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 18/8 18
Simplex Coupon 119 18 19 17 18 16
Standard Mills 505
Haydari Const 18/4
Central Bank New 87

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed unchanged with no sales reported. The spot market was correspondingly inactive with prices firm and unchanged. Spot lampong and Malabar held unchanged at 54 cents and white muntok at 58, both nominal.

Messrs. Avery Payne & Co., Inc. Spice and Seed brokers, said "it is indicated that spot will continue firm until larger supplies come forward from abroad. This cannot be expected at least until February or March as India is not likely to ship before January any sizeable quantity of new crop pepper. Dutch East Indies cannot be considered a source of supply for some time. We can only look to India for our needs. It is unlikely that this country will have an exportable surplus for the entire world which should mean that the price of pepper ought to continue stable for a considerable period."

Closing prices included:

Delivery	
October	
December	44 nom.
January	39 nom.
March	35 nom.
May/July/September	33 nom.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Oct. 28.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180; Quilandy 185/195; Fibre Garbled 140; Ungarbled 135; Cocoanuts Raw 110/115; Dry 145/150; Cocoanut Oil 420; Copra Office 275; Dilpasand 310; Madrasnottam 420; Pepper Wynaad 700; Country 675; Dry Ginger Chernad 260; Ernad 250; Coffee Robusta 96; Timber Pali 50/60; Junglewood 25/26; Vellapine 40/42; Benteak 40/45; Teak 90/95; Mango Plank 3/3/8; Teak 15/16; Rosewood 12/20.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 28th October. Total amount offered was Rs. 6,15,50,000. Tenders at Rs 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 46 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. Four Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-7-6 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 4th November, upto 11 a.m. in Bombay and upto the close of business on Monday, the 3rd November, at other centres (Calcutta, Cawnpore and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7th November.

During the fortnight ended the 24th October, Government of India, Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,21,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

Tata Ordinary 341; Tata Deferred 1655; Indian Iron 33/6; Steel Corpn of Bengal 25/12; Bombay Dyeing 1027/8; Central India 290; Gokak 317/8; Kohinoor 548/12; Simplex 228; Swadeshi 568/12; Tata Power 1700; Associated Cement 159; Belapur 271/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 486/4; Scindia 33/15; Central Bank 86/4; New India 69/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 153/2.

New York Cotton Steady With Smaller Volume

Traders Await Measures To Check Inflationary Spiral

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, (U. P. A.): The cotton market opened steadier but the volume of business done was smaller today. Aggressiveness either way was restrained with dealers awaiting clarification of the Washington price situation. Uncertainty as to what steps the Administration will recommend to halt the inflationary spiral was keeping traders close to the shore. The stability today was coupled with the fact that the week-end accumulation of hedge selling was much smaller than expected which was strengthening the belief in some quarters that producers will resort to heavier impoundings under the Government loan programme on any further recessions. Conversely, significance was attached to the fact that mill buying let up considerably above the 33-cent level for December. The supposition is that mills who were in an uncomfortably tight inventory position on raw cotton a month ago, have since added considerably to their supplies.

TAX REDUCTION.

The session opened nine to 15 higher. Thereafter prices backed and filled but maintained an overtone of steadiness to close a net 14 to 29 higher. The mid-afternoon rally was based on reports that Republican Congressional leaders in the forthcoming special session, besides providing for foreign relief assistance, will press for tax reduction and indicate that a cut can be made in the national debt at the same time.

Trade news factors, usually influencing the price trend, were obscured by Washington developments. Dealers believe that the next Government crop estimate will be substantially higher and there are also reports that the Commodity Credit Corporation has turned down an Army request to buy additional 100,000 bales of raw cotton for Japan.

Cotton men who have recently returned from a trip to growing areas estimate the recent favourable weather has added between 200,000 and 300,000 bales to the last Government crop estimate for 11,508,000 bales.

Traders still express the opinion that the market is struggling to recover from the shock caused last week by the Administration's unexpected drive to halt the inflationary trend. Further irregularity is indicated, but some traders believe that prices ultimately will achieve new highs.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.

Early weakness prevailed under the leadership of wheat reflecting additional beneficial rains in parts of the winter wheat belt over the weekend and continued uncertainties over Washington developments. However, subsidence of liquidation and resumption of buying credited to commercial interests together with the worse world food crop outlook resulted in sharp recoveries. Late last week the Commodity Credit Corporation Kansan city office purchased 2,775,000 bushels wheat Minneapolis 675,000 and Chicago 214,000. After declining 50 cents a bushel during the past five successive sessions, Winnipeg rye developed rallying tendencies on resumption of buying credited to export interests. Shortly before the close May delivery rallied 20 cents a bushel from the day's low levels closing at 3.51-7/8 bid, up the ten cents daily permissible limit.

AMERICAN COTTON GINNING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

The Bureau of the Census of the Dept. of Commerce issued its sixth Ginning Report of the season 6,767,000 running bales ginnings prior to October 18.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 27.

U. S. price of foreign silver 71-3/8 cents

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1975	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.m. 1953-55	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	10	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	11	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	10	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	4	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	100	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
5 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121	0	0

LONDON BULLION

London, Oct. 27.

Silver Spot	43-3/8 d.
Forward	43-1/4 d.
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

London, Oct. 27

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.
New Crop 125/6 Dec/Jany quoted
Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.
Old Crop unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 27.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	88-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	106-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	102-11/16 ex div
Funding Loan 4 p.c 1960/90	113-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c	115
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	113-1/2
National Bank of India	31-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed 7,360.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

The uncertainty over the action to be taken by the special session of Congress continued to result in cautiousness and subdued trading with mostly fractional price changes, losses barely predominating. Leading steels, oils, rails motors communications and aviations were among the issues which eased. Some quarters consider that a favourable action at the United States steel Bethlehem steel meetings this week is likely to bring some stiffening. The averages were industrials 182.29 and rails 49.29. The balance swung in favour of advances during the afternoon with some improvement in bidding for industrials, notably steels, chemicals, papers finding reflection in few other earlier depressed issues including leading and utilities and bringing gains covering 1 point or so.

Factors for consideration included steels operation's scheduled 97 per cent or only onetenth of a point under last week's post-war high level, the strong likelihood of an extra dividend by U. S. Steel and the proposals to split up Bethleham Steel this week, together with Senator Taft's belief that in view of expected surplus it will be possible to continue foreign aid at the present rate of four to five thousand million dollars and at the same time vote to reduce taxes and the national debt. A few steels and chemicals extended gains but elsewhere profit-taking reduced or erased previous improvement.

Towards the close the market appeared mostly fractions to one point either side with Allied Chemical up to 2-3/4 at 192 and Bethleham steel up 3-5/8 at 68-3/4. The market closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph	158-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	30-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-1/4
Chase National Bank	36-1/4
Sinclair Oil	16-1/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	52-1/2
General Electric Co.	37
General Motors	59-1/8
Ingersol Rand	132-1/2
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40-3/4
New York Central Rail Road	14-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/8
Texas Corporation	58-5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	105-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	24-1/4

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Oct. 27.
December	32.93+14
January	32.91+14
March	33.23+22
March Highest	33.30+29
March Lowest	33.05+04
May	33.14+23
July	32.31+29
October	29.87+27
December	29.45+20
March	29.10+20
Middling Spot	33.40+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Oct. 27.
December	33.01+23
March	33.23+18
May	33.18+24
July	32.31+30
October	29.85+27
Middling Spot	32.60+29

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 27.

December	2.97-1/4 to 2.97
March	2.92 bid
May	2.83-1/2 to 2.84
July	2.49-1/2 to 2.48-3/4

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Oct. 27, (U. P. A.): Authorities have granted a small allocation for white pepper at 2/6-1/2. Singapore was weaker quoting black lampong at 1/11-1/2

There were no offerings of any description from Bava.

LONDON SILVER PRICES.

LONDON, Oct. 27, (U. P. A.): The silver market firmed up one-eighth penny per ounce, with spot quoted at 43-3/8 and forward at 43-1/4 pence per ounce

TRADE BARRIERS SPELL WORLD CATASTROPHE

Dr. Grady Pleads For Unfettered Flow Of International Commerce

"It is quite obvious that world economic recovery is an essential to the recovery of every country of the world. Prosperity of any country through isolationism is a dead concept. The larger and more important a country is, the greater its dependence on a sound and prosperous world economy. World political stability and peace are also absolutely conditioned on world economic recovery," so said the Hon. Henry P. Grady, American Ambassador to India in an address to the Rotary Club, Calcutta, on Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Dr. Grady further made the following observations:

DEFENDS AMERICAN AID PLANS

The political and economic difficulties which have complicated the situation have brought forth from the United States tenders of assistance to countries like Greece, Turkey, and, under the Marshall Plan, to Western Europe. These extraordinary measures would not have been necessary had economic activity and intensive concentration on production everywhere received priority over continual squabbling and obstructionism to constructive world effort. I do not wish to stress my own country's very large material military and financial contribution to the winning of the war and the extraordinary efforts it has been making for the winning of the peace, but these have been tremendous and we are continuing to make them.

The conditions in the world, despite our relative prosperity, have had serious repercussions on our economy—repercussions which may be costly to us in the future. The assumption that we seek and wish to maintain the present state of our trade balance is completely unfounded. Our export surplus in commodities alone for the first six months of 1947 was 4-3/4 billion dollars. This is of no economic advantage. It means that in one way or another, we are in effect giving our substance away.

It is constantly pointed out that there is a dollar crisis and countries cannot get the dollars to buy what they need in the United States. It is not a 'dollar' crisis, but a 'production' crisis in those countries which wish to get food and equipment from the United States. They must energetically go about increasing their production and then there will be no dollar shortage.

A wholesome, sound and large flow of international commerce is a solvent for currency and production difficulties everywhere and is the only basis upon which a sound international economy can be maintained.

Hence, we are vitally concerned that there be complete British trade recovery, French trade recovery, and trade recovery in all other countries that make up the family of nations. We are desirous of seeing India's trade grow rapidly both from the standpoint of her exports and her imports. It is for that reason that I want to see her industries develop and the standard of living of her people advance.

COMMERCE MUST BE UNFETTERED

The way to world stability and prosperity is a quickening of interchange of goods and services between the countries of the world. I would like to see India develop and extend her governmental organization for the promotion of external commerce—particularly exports.

I am fully in sympathy with the measures Great Britain is taking to adjust her present trade difficulties. I approve her drastic curtailment of imports from hard currencies sources even though this restricts the export of American products to one of our most important foreign markets.

However, I sincerely hope that the steps being taken will be entirely in the nature of emergency measures. It would be most unfortunate for the world, including the British Commonwealth of Nations, if these measures, and others that have been proposed, should result in solidifying permanently a "sterling block." This would result in dividing the world into three more or less fenced off trading areas, the sterling, the dollar, and the Russian. We certainly do not want such blocks, and thinking men everywhere would deplore their existence. They would almost certainly result in economic warfare among the blocks and become a menace to world peace.

BI-LATERALISM MUST GO

Until there is truly one world trading system with bi-lateralism, preferences and all other forms of exclusive trade advantage eliminated or at least in the process of progressive reduction, world prosperity will be shackled and permanent world recovery delayed. It cannot be long delayed or world catastrophe will catch up with us.

The tragedy facing the world today is the tragedy of underproduction. Confusion and chaos mean continuing underproduction and great suffering everywhere.

"Man does not live by bread alone," but he certainly does not live without it. Let us hope the peoples of the world will get down to the essentials before it is too late!

JINNAH'S ENVOY BACK FROM AFGHANISTAN

PESHAWAR, Oct. 27. (APU): Nawabzada Saeedullah Khan, who went to Kabul as Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah's personal representative, is returning to Karachi to report on his mission in Afghanistan. In Kabul the Nawabzada is reported to have met King Zahir Shah.

The Nawabzada, who passed through Peshawar, in an interview stated that while in Afghanistan he was impressed by the keen desire on the part of the Government and the people of Afghanistan to have close commercial and political ties with all the nations of the Islamic world.

The Nawabzada met Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, Frontier Premier and had a talk with him for an hour. Later he met the Frontier Governor at Government House.

British Yards Busy Building World's Ships

Target For Current Year Is Over One Million Tons

More than half the merchant shipping at present under construction throughout the world is being built in the shipyards of Britain. Work in hand in these shipyards is higher than it has been since 1922, and the actual output for 1947—that is completed vessels—is expected to reach 1,000,000 tons, writes Mr. David Curnock.

According to the latest available returns issued in London by Lloyd's Register of Shipping for the quarter ended June 30, 1947, there are 461 ships of 2,062,949 gross tons under construction in Britain and Ireland.

The total gross tonnage under construction for that period throughout the world, apart from the British Isles, is 1,783,707. Therefore, Britain is building 53.6 per cent. of the merchant ships of tomorrow, and the rest of the world contributes 46.4 per cent to that programme.

The target for the year set for the British ship-building industry was 1,250,000 tons. This was based on adequate supplies of steel, timber and other materials. The revised estimate of a million tons to be completed by the end of the year is given by a prominent shipbuilding authority in Britain, and is based on the assumption there will be no deterioration in the fuel or steel supply situation.

EXPORT TABLE

The ships intended for export are for the following countries:

Countries	Ships	Gross Tonnage
Argentine	7	47,780
Brazil	2	9,800
Chile	2	11,800
Denmark	7	29,750
Egypt	3	9,820
Eire	2	2,660
France	46	97,225
Holland	6	32,800
Iceland	21	13,638
Norway	33	130,583
Panama	1	4,600
Poland	3	2,860
Portugal	11	72,920
Sweden	10	28,160
Switzerland	2	11,810

In addition, there are 26 ships, with a gross tonnage of 74,784 for the British Commonwealth.

All the shipyards of Britain, from the north-east of Scotland, and Ireland, to the Isle of Wight in the south report increases in orders for ships.

MUTT AND JEFF—Strikes, Etc. Being What They Are We Still Have To Press

By BUD FISHER

IN THE FINAL TRAINING BEFORE THE BIG FIGHT WE FIND JEFF STILL SPARRING WITH LOUIS.
THE CHAMP'S SOCKING YOU ALL OVER THE RING AND YOU AIN'T STRUCK A BLOW YET!
DON'T WORRY, MUTT, I'LL GET HIM YET!
BIFF! SOCK! BAM! POW SOCK!
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, JEFF! YOU HAVEN'T HIT THE CHAMP ONCE YET!
AND HE'S HITTING YOU WITH EVERYTHING HE'S GOT!
SURE! THAT'S IT! HOW MUCH LONGER CAN HE LAST?

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GEM
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If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad. Apply for 'Terms' (stating qualifications and desires) to Roberts & Co., Employment Suppliers, Subathu (Simla Hills). 7218

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Available Large Flat Khar, small flats Matunga, Byculla, Grant Road, Dhobitalao, single rooms For Matunga, Dadar, Register personally. Priority according to Registration. Vispee Company, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. Holidays closed. (7309)

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

Large and most centrally located business properties with second to none show room facilities, along with residential quarters, available at Lahore—The Mall, and Peshawar for immediate exchange with suitable business and residential properties at Bombay and Poona. Only genuine parties with necessary resources apply personally to Sethisons Ltd., 12, Rampart Row, Bombay. (5831).

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine for Azma Rs. 1|5|- including V.P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted immediately following machinery Brand New or slightly used but in very good condition. Apply with lowest offer to the Dewan Saheb, Dhrangadhra State. (1) Diesel generating set A.C. 300 B.H.P. coupled with Alternator. (2) Alternator 125 K.V.A. 750 R.P.M. (3) Rotary Convertor 50 K.V.A. (4) Alternator 50 K.V.A. 1000 R.P.M. (5) Alternators of 180 and 120 K.W. 375 R.P.M. All the above machinery should be with their control pannel and of 3 phase, 50 cycles, 400|250 Volts. 5761

INVESTMENT

Various kinds of 6 to 7 1/2 per cent. Tax free Pref. Shares of Tea and others are available for sale. Enquire Sterling Investment Co., 1 British Indian Street, Calcutta. 5581

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M/S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate, Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta (710)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—Managing Partner for Organisation of oldest Insurance Company. Besides Laundry, Banking and shopping schemes. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience with investment offer Box No. 7301 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Agents for famous "Snowla" Shoe white and Plastico Adhesive Compo. For Pakistan and Hindusthan, Apply Box No. 7304 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents or Stockists for selling our Pearl and Horn Buttons apply to: The Chitra Button Factory, Dacca (Bengal). 7002

Wanted Agents for the sale of our best quality Hair Cutting Machines in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. American Corporation, Souterganj, Kanpur. (5600)

Wanted: Stockist Agents for Pakistan and Hindustan for Art—Leather, German Type. Apply Box No. 7303 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Coloured Views of Dakshineswar Kali temple where Ramkrishna Paramhangsa obtained Attainment of Success A complete set of 16 Re. 1 only V. P. charges extra Apply Secretary Ravi Rani Rashmonie Smrity Samiti, 19, S. N. Banerji Road Calcutta. 5461

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCING

THE OPENING OF

"THE PEOPLE'S SET DEPOT"

at Sandhurst Bridge.

Ask for free demonstration at your house.

Telephone No. 42438.

(5817)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 510 of 1947.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities and debts belonging to MANSUKHLAL BHAGWANDAS CHAKAWALA, a Merchant, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Room No. 5, Panjra Pole Chawl, Bhuleshwar, without the Fort ..... Deceased.

Mrs. PUSHPAVATI MANSUKHLAL CHAKAWALA, widow of the deceased abovenamed, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Room No. 5 Panjra Pole Chawl, Bhuleshwar, without the Fort. ..... Petitioner.

All persons, claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 15th day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd./- S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Sd./-
Sealer.

The 15th day of October, 1947.
Messrs. SHAH AND CHINUBHAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(5833)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT MUNSIFF, KODAIKANAL.

O. S. No. 11 of 47.

KODAIKANAL CO-OPERATIVE STORES LTD., through its Secretary C. H. W. Lake ..... Plaintiff

The ASIA IMPORTS LTD., through Secretary I. Blythe ..... Defendant

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have filed a suit against the defendant for the recovery of Rs. 318/- due on dealings and the same is posted to 7-11-47 at 11 A.M. If you do not appear either in person or through pleader the suit will be decided ex-parte against you.

(Sd./-) S. PARTHASARATHY.
Advocate,
Dindigul.
(5832)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FELIX VALENTINE GONSALVES has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property namely:—

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Vacant agricultural land, situate at Pali Hill (Danda) Bandra, admeasuring 3214 square yards bearing Survey No. 245-A Hissa No. 1 and bounded, on or towards the North by N. A. Survey No. 51, on or towards the South by a road in the S. C. C. Housing Society Scheme, on or towards the East by N. A. Survey No. 382 and on or towards the West by N. A. Survey No. 375.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand, into and upon the said property by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, lease, trust, inheritance, maintenance, bequest, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1947.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5828

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KANJI KARSONDAS, of Bombay, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, maintenance, charge, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE I ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Mouje Danda, Taluka Salsette, District Thana in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2143 Square Yards or thereabouts being a portion of the Plot No. 30 (Part) in the Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Santa Cruz, bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Podar Street, on or towards the West by the property of the Purchaser, on or towards the North by the property of Tribhovandas Patel and on or towards the South by the property of Anandilal Bansidhar Poddar.

THE SCHEDULE II ABOVE REFERRED TO

All the piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow, outhouses and other the messuages and tenements standing thereon situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Mouje Danda, near Bandra in Zilla Thana, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Taluka of Salsette, containing by admeasurement One thousand four hundred and ninety-five square yards or thereabouts bearing Plot No. 27 of Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Santa Cruz plus an area of 43 Square yards out of Plot No. 21 of the said Scheme and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly of the purchaser Plot No. 30 (part) of Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Santa Cruz, on or towards the West by the Ghod Bunder Road leading from Andheri to Bandra, on or towards the North by the property of Bai Hotibai Hanuman Prasad, on or towards the South by the property of Harischandra Pandurang Pitale and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Kanji Karsondas.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1947.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
5834

The Favourite 2
FOR ALL OF YOU
MANUFACTURERS G. C. LAW & CO. (INDIA)
Sole distributors for
India, Burma, Ceylon, Far East, Middle East, and Australia
G. ATHERTON & CO. LTD. 4, Hyson Row, Calcutta

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 263 BEADS OF PEARLS.

Under instructions from Ms. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for Seth Dayabhai Chhaganlal and on account and at the risk of the pledgor Arab Khalifa Bin Khamisa (deceased) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 3rd November, 1947 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms: 263 Beads of Pearls. On from 31st inst.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

PAIN GOES
When You Take
YEAST-VITE
Get QUICK relief from that nagging misery! Try this famous remedy NOW and feel better in a few minutes!

QUICKLY RELIEVES
HEADACHES
NEURALGIA
NERVE PAINS
RHEUMATIC PAINS
SLEEPLESSNESS
IRVINGS
YEAST-VITE

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the head office of the Company subject to the condition that the capital shall not be expended except for purposes connected with the manufacture of dyes, pharmaceuticals and chemicals in Bombay Province and that so much of the capital raised as cannot be spent until the time has come to pay for imported machinery or until a later date shall be invested and kept invested meanwhile in the manner prescribed. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

A COPY OF THE STATEMENT IN LIEU OF PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BOMBAY.

(SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 29TH OCTOBER, 1947 AND WILL CLOSE ON 11TH NOVEMBER, 1947 OR EARLIER AS THE DIRECTORS DEEM FIT)

THE ATUL PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Rs. 5,00,00,000/— (Rupees Five Crores)

DIVIDED INTO 5,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 100|- EACH.

ISSUED CAPITAL..... Rs. 1,00,00,000/— (Rupees One Crore)

DIVIDED INTO 1,00,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100|- EACH.

The promotors and their friends have agreed to subscribe for shares worth Rs. 20,00,000|- (Rupees twenty lacs) out of the above issue and the remaining issue worth Rs. 80,00,000|- (Rupees eighty lacs) is offered to the public, payable as follows:—

Rs. 50|- per share with application and the balance of Rs. 50|- in such call or calls and at such times as the Directors may determine after the allotment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. KASTURBHAI LALBHAI, Esq., Chairman, (Ex-Officio), Mill Agent, Pankore's Naka, Ahmedabad.
2. B. M. BIRLA, Esq., Mill Agent and Businessman, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
3. DHARAMSEY MULRAJ KHATAU, Esq., Mill Agent, Laxmi Building, 2-B, Ballard Road, Bombay.
4. TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS, Esq., Solicitor and Notary Public, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Bombay.
5. HERBERT EDWARD LORENZ, Esq., Businessman, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
6. NAROTTAM LALBHAI, Esq., Mill Agent, Pankore's Naka, Ahmedabad.
7. AKBAR NURMAHOMED CHINOY, Esq., Merchant, Meher Buildings, Flat No. 11, Chawpaty, Bombay 7.
8. DHIRAJLAL BHULABHAI DESAI, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, 89, Warden Road, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS.

Messrs. LALBHAI SONS & CO., Arvind Mills Premises, Naroda Road, AHMEDABAD.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

ARVIND MILLS PREMISES, Naroda Road, AHMEDABAD.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. DALAL & SHAH,
49, Apollo Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS.

TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS, Esq.,
Readymoney Mansion,
Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKERS

1. Imperial Bank of India,
2. National City Bank of New York,
3. The Bank of India Ltd.,
4. The United Commercial Bank Ltd.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed generally for carrying out the objects set-forth in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and in particular for the manufacture of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals, and other chemicals. The Company has decided to put up a well equipped factory for this purpose.

The American Cyanamid Company is one of the leading manufacturers of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals, and other chemicals in the U.S.A. Mr Kasturbhai Lalbhai has entered into an agreement with the American Cyanamid Company whereby it has agreed to assist in the manufacture of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals and other chemicals in India by giving the necessary technical and other assistance and has also agreed to purchase 10 per cent of the share capital of a Company floated for this purpose. This Company has been floated to take advantage of all the rights and obligations of this agreement between Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and the American Cyanamid Company and the agreement being ratified by the Board of Directors the Company will have all the rights and obligations under the abovementioned agreement that are at present vested in Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription on which the Director will proceed to allot shares will be Rs. 25,00,000|-.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses are estimated at about Rs. 1,00,000|- in the aggregate.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

The Company has not engaged the services of any Brokers or Underwriters.

MANAGING AGENTS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Management of the Company will be in the hand of Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., who have agreed to be appointed to act as the Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years on terms and conditions contained in a draft agreement which is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company at Arvind Mills Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad. According to that agreement they will have:—

(a) An office allowance of Rs. 3,000|- (Rupees three thousand) per month.

(b) A commission of 10 per cent per annum on the annual net profit of the Company as provided by Section 87C of the Indian Companies Act.

AGREEMENTS.

The following agreements will be entered into by the Company:—

1. An Agreement between this Company of the one part, and the American Cyanamid Company, 30, Rockefeller Plaza New York 20, of the other part. As mentioned above, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai has entered into an agreement with the American Cyanamid Company. This Company will have to adopt this agreement and enter into a direct agreement with the American Cyanamid Company.
2. An Agreement between this Company of the one part and Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., as Managing Agents of the Company, the main terms of which are referred to above.

DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The Agreements referred to above, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company will be available for inspection during office hours on working days at the Registered Office of the Company.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR AND SPECIAL DIRECTOR

Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co. as such Managing Agents have their right under the Articles of Association of the Company to appoint one Ex-officio Director and one Special Director, who will not be liable to retire by rotation.

DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION

The qualification of a Director of a Company (other than Ex-officio and Special Director) shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 10,000|-.

VOTING

Voting rights of shares are one vote for every share held by a shareholder.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr Narottam Lalbhai and Mr. Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai are partners of the firm of Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., the Managing Agents of the Company and as such are interested in the remuneration to be paid to the said firm as Managing Agents of the Company. Mr Tricumdas Dwarkadas still act as Solicitor of the Company and as such is interested in the fees paid for such work.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Application forms for the shares can be obtained from:—

1. The Bank of India Ltd., Ahmedabad Bombay.
2. The United Commercial Bank Ltd. Ahmedabad Bombay
3. The National City Bank of New York Bombay.
4. Registered Office of the Company.

Application with a remittance of Rs. 50|- per share as amount payable on application may be sent to the above-named address.

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